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P2

P2

## A Tour Of Kabul City

Made In Afghanistan

Short forms (contractions) are when two or more words are put together, but part of at least one of the words is missing:  
don't = do not  
I'd = I would  
We use an apostrophe to represent the missing letter or letters.

- The verbs be:  
I'm, you're, he's, she's, it's  
we're, they're
- The verb have:  
I've, you've, he's, she's,  
it's, we've, they've
- The modal verb  
would:  
I'd, you'd, he'd, she'd, it'd,  
we'd, they'd
- The negative not:  
I can't  
we aren't  
they don't  
she doesn't  
they wouldn't

**Zakariyya:** Kabul is a very nice city. I like it.

**Surayyah:** Yes. It's polluted, but I like it too.

This is Shahr-e-Naw. We can go to  
Kabul City Center. There are a lot of  
nice shops, some shops are selling  
antiques. There are jewelry shops too.

**Zakarriya:** Let's see...It's ten o'clock now. Let's go  
to the antique shops first. Then we can go  
to the jewelry shops.

**Surayyah:** Okay...we do as you say, brother.

After a while...

**Laila:** How was your tour of Kabul City?

**Surayyah:** We had a great time. We went to the jewelry shop in Kabul City Center.  
I had to buy gifts for my family... This necklace is for my mother.

**Laila:** Oh, let me see it. It is made of gold. Hey, it's made in Afghanistan.

**Surayyah:** Yes! I wanted to buy necklace made in Afghanistan.

**Laila:** Great! always look at the labels. We import a lot of things from other countries.

**Surayyah:** I know I saw some Pakistani and Iranian goods.

**Laila:** We export products to other countries too.

**Surayyah:** What does your country export?

**Laila:** We export rugs and dry fruits to other countries. International trade is really important.

**Surayyah:** Sure it is.



### Spelling

In British English it is spelled jewellery, while the spelling is jewelry in American English

### Inside Unit 1:

Made in, Made of, Made from 3

Made out of, Made with 4

Intensive Reading 5

Interjection 6

Focused Reading 7

Questions with How and answer with it 8

Communication Game 9



## 1. Vocabulary



### A. Look at the map and make sentences.

Afghanistan/rugs/Tajikistan

Afghanistan exports rugs to Tajikistan.

Uzbekistan/meat/Kazakhstan

Uzbekistan imports meat from Kazakhstan.

1. Turkmenistan/dry fruits/Afghanistan.....
2. Kyrgyzstan/tea/Tajikistan.....
3. Afghanistan/petroleum/Tajikistan.....
4. Turkmenistan/cars/Afghanistan.....
5. Uzbekistan/sugar/Kazakhstan.....
6. Afghanistan/wool/Uzbekistan.....
7. Kyrgyzstan/oil/Uzbekistan.....

### B. Now ask and answer questions using the map.

Example: Afghanistan/export/Uzbekistan

S1: What does Afghanistan export to Uzbekistan?

S2: Afghanistan exports wool to Uzbekistan.

1. Turkmenistan/import/Afghanistan.....
2. Kyrgyzstan/export/Tajikistan.....
3. Uzbekistan/import/Kazakhstan.....
4. Afghanistan/import/Tajikistan.....
5. Uzbekistan/export/Kyrgyzstan.....
6. Uzbekistan/import/Afghanistan.....

## 2. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions using the map.

Example:

S1: Is there trade between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan?

S2: Yes, there is. Afghanistan exports wool to Uzbekistan.

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Uzbekistan/Kyrgyzstan | 2. Tajikistan/Kyrgyzstan    |
| 3. Kazakhstan/Uzbekistan | 4. Afghanistan/Turkmenistan |

## 3. Presentation

Use of Made in

I bought shoes made in Afghanistan.

Surayyah bought a necklace made in Afghanistan.

### Vocabulary

The phrase “made in” means that the product was either entirely made or significantly transformed in that country/place.

## 4. Presentation

Use of Made of

Sarah bought earrings made of gold.

Abdullah bought bread made of fine flour.

### Vocabulary

We use *made of* when we talk about the basic material or qualities of something. It has a meaning similar to composed of.

## 5. Presentation

Use of Made from

Plastic is made from oil. Paper is made from wood.

### Vocabulary

We often use *made from* when we talk about how something is manufactured.

## 6. Presentation

Use of Made out of

Candle holders made out of bottles.

Raincoat made out of plastic bag.

### Vocabulary

We usually use *made out of* when we talk about something that has been changed or transformed from one thing into another.

## 7. Presentation

Use of Made with

This dish is made with beef, red peppers and herbs.

### Vocabulary

We use *made with* most often to talk about the ingredients of food and drink.

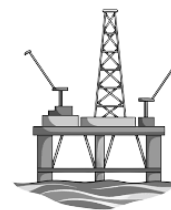
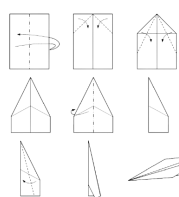
## 8. Vocabulary Building

**A. Complete each sentence with made of, made in, made from, made out of, made with.**

1. What are your shoes.....?
2. My leather shoes were..... in Pakistan.
3. Paneer is..... milk.
4. I have a glass for drinking water..... pepsi can.
5. Kabuli Pulao is..... rice, almonds, and raisins.
6. My cotton shirt was..... Turkey.
7. Papers are..... trees.

**B. Complete each sentence with the correct form of grow, make, produce**

1. Afghanistan..... wool
2. Pakistan..... radios, cameras and shoes.
3. Egypt..... rice and cotton.
4. Saudi Arabia..... oil.
- 5.



## 9. Interaction

Ask and answer questions about trade between your country and other countries.

S1: What does.....grow/make/produce?

S2: Is there a lot of trade between..... and .....?

S1: Yes, there is. (No, there isn't).

S1: What does.....import from/export to.....?

## 10. Intensive Reading

Read the questions and find the answers in the article.

1. What countries exports cars?
2. What countries import airplanes?
3. What countries export coffee?
4. What countries export oil?
5. What country exports meat?
6. What country exports tea?
7. What country imports copper?
8. What countries export cheese?

### Teacher Guide

*In intensive reading, ask the students to read the questions first and then read the text and search for the answers...*

#### World Trade

Japan exports cars to Europe, Canada and Latin America. Saudi Arabia and Venezuela export oil to Europe and Canada.

Colombia, Brazil, and Guatemala export coffee to Canada and Europe.

Chile exports copper to Canada.

India exports tea to Europe and Canada.

Germany exports cars to North and South America and to Africa.

Argentina exports meat to Europe and North America.

Canada exports airplanes to Saudi Arabia and Japan.

## 11. Vocabulary Building

The weather in Kabul

**Abdullah:** Nice to meet you, Zakariyya.

**Zakariyya:** Nice to meet you too.

**Abdullah:** Do you like Kabul?

**Zakariyya:** Well, I like the people, the city is very interesting, but I don't like the weather. It's really cold.

**Abdullah:** Cold? It isn't cold. Wait until winter.

**Ahmad:** That's right. It snows and the wind is terrible.

**Abdullah:** Last winter the temperature was about 10° Fahrenheit for two weeks .

**Zakariyya:** Oh really? That's about - 12° Celsius! How awful!.. when is the next flight to Iraq?



## 12. Presentation

### Interjection

1. Oh it's really cold in Kabul.
2. Wow! Kabul City Center is really beautiful.
3. Ouch! I hurt my foot.
4. Oh my God! Did you really do it?

### Grammar

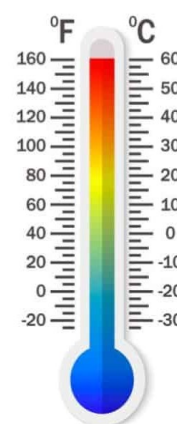
*Interjection is a word or group of words which is used to express some sudden feeling or emotion. They are used to express: joy, grief, surprise, approval, pain, disgust etc.*

## 13. Presentation

### Temperatures in Fahrenheit (° F) and Celsius (° C)

**There are the seasons and the average temperatures in Kabul for each month.**

1. The average temperature in spring is about 8 degrees Celsius or 46 degrees Fahrenheit.
2. The average temperature in summer is about 22 degrees Celsius or 72 degrees Fahrenheit.
3. The average temperature in fall is about 6 degrees in Celsius or 43 degrees Fahrenheit.
4. The average temperature in winter is about -5 degrees in Celsius or 23 degrees Fahrenheit.



### SPRING

| March | April | May |
|-------|-------|-----|
| 6     | 7     | 8   |
| 42    | 45    | 47  |

### WINTER

| December | January | February |
|----------|---------|----------|
| -4       | -7      | -6       |
| 25       | 19      | 21       |

## 14. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about the weather in Kabul using the chart in presentation 1.

average temperature/December

S1: What is the average temperature in December?

S2: It is.....

1. average temperature/January
2. average temperature/August
3. average temperature/March
4. average temperature/February
5. average temperature/May

## 15. Interaction

Ask another student about the average temperature in their city in summer.

S1: What is the average..... in..... in summer?

S1: It is about.....

## 16. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### ABU BAKR THE FIRST KHALIFAH

إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا

“When he said to his companion, "Do not grieve; indeed Allah is with us."

At-Tawbah

Abu Bakr's real name was Abdullah Ibn Abi Quhafa. He was a wealthy merchant, mild mannered and upright in nature. Even during the times of Jahiliyyah (ignorance), he maintained a high degree of conduct, and he was loved and respected by his community. He was of Quraish ancestry, and was born around two years after the birth of the Prophet peace be upon him.

Abu Bakr was one of the first people to respond to the Prophet's peace be upon him call to Islam. It was not blind faith, but rather his long term friendship and intimate knowledge of Muhammad's pure and honest characteristics that made Abu Bakr believe the truth of the divine revelation without question. He was certain that a man who never lied about a human cannot lie about Allah. He accompanied the Prophet while migrating to Madina. After the death of the Prophet peace be upon him, he was elected as a Khalifah and ruled over Muslims for two years.

## 17. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with okay, weather, outside, cold, heat.

Sunny weather is my favourite type of ..... When it's sunny .....I am happy. For me hot weather is better than ..... weather. Some people don't like the ..... but I don't mind the heat. It can be uncomfortable but for me it's .....

## 18. Presentation

Questions about the weather with how and answers with it.

### THE WEATHER IN KABUL



How's the weather in winter?  
It's really cold. It snows and it's windy.



How's the weather in spring?  
It's warm, but it can be cloudy, wet and rainy too.



How is the weather in fall?  
It's hot and sunny.



How's the weather summer?  
It's cool, but it's sunny and dry.

## 19. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about chart. Look at the example:

S1: How was the weather in Dubai yesterday?

S2: It was 43 ° C and it was sunny and windy.

| Yesterday's Weather<br>Temperature (C) at noon |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Riyadh   | 28 sunny and warm  |
| Islamabad                                      | 29 cloudy and warm |
| Cairo  | 34 sunny and hot   |
| Iceland  | 5 cloudy and cold  |

## 20. Pronunciation

Sibilant sound : repeat these words which end in –s with /əz/ sound.

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. sauces | 2. addresses |
| 3. dishes | 4. languages |
| 5. slices | 6. uses      |
| 7. washes | 8. fixes     |

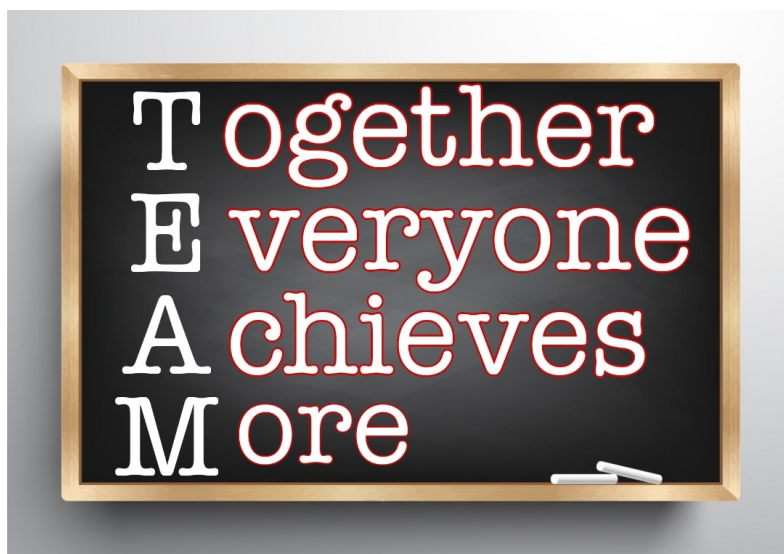
Remember: after verbs ending in -sh, -ch, -ss and -x, we add the -es to the end of the verb (in third person) and the pronunciation is /ɪz/ as an extra syllable

### Pronunciation

If the last consonant sound of the word is a sibilant sound (a hissing or buzzing sound), the final S is pronounced as /ɪz/. This /ɪz/ sound is pronounced like an extra syllable. (e.g. the word *buses* has two syllables)

## 21. Communication Game

In Chalkboard Acronym, a teacher writes a word vertically on the board. Students must come up with a word for each letter relating to the central topic chosen by the teacher.



### Pronunciation

Words Ending In The /ɪz/ Sound

C: races (sounds like "race-iz")  
 S: pauses, nurses, buses, rises  
 X: fixes, boxes, hoaxes  
 Z: amazes, freezes, prizes, quizzes  
 SS: kisses, misses, passes, bosses  
 CH: churches, sandwiches, witches, teaches  
 SH: dishes, wishes, pushes, crashes  
 GE: garages, changes, ages, judges

## 22. Writing

Capitalize and punctuate each sentence

1. its hot and rainy in nangerhar.
2. the temperature is 16 in cairo
3. the weather is good in Tehran in january
4. it was sunny in madinah last saturday
5. the temperature was 75 f in istanbul.

## Unit 1 Vocabulary

Nouns

tour  
 antique  
 jewellery  
 trade  
 label  
 necklace  
 earrings  
 ring  
 raincoat  
 temperature  
 wind  
 snow  
 companion  
 ignorance

Verb

export  
 import  
 make  
 own  
 wear  
 grow  
 produce  
 rest  
 stay  
 worry

Adverb

about (30C)  
 also  
 hard

Adjectives

average  
 cloudy  
 cool  
 dry  
 enormous  
 nervous  
 rainy  
 sunny  
 terrible  
 warm  
 wet  
 windy

Expressions

How awful  
 How's the weather  
 It's raining/snowing  
 It's rainy/snowy/wet/dry/cool/sunny/windy/freezing cold.  
 How about lunch?  
 Tell me about your trip.  
 What size does she wear?  
 What was the matter with...?

Phrases

made in  
 made of  
 made from  
 made out of

Irregular Verbs

had  
 had to  
 made

Prepositions

on sale  
 on the first/second/third floor



# The Kabul River

The Kabul River starts its journey from Maidan Wardak province, Afghanistan and continues its journey through many places and eventually empties in the Indus River near Attock, Pakistan.

It is separated from the watershed of the Helmand River. It passes through the cities of Kabul, Surobi, and Jalalabad in Afghanistan before flowing into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

This 700 km long river passes through cities of Peshawar Charsadda and Nowshera. Its depth and width varies but on average it is about 600 feet deep and about 5 km wide.

A watershed describes an area of land that contains a common set of streams and rivers that all drain into a single larger body of water, such as a larger river, a lake or an ocean.



## Inside Unit: 2

|                              |    |
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| How + Adjectives             | 14 |
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| I think + clause             | 16 |
| Simple Future Tense          | 17 |
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## 1. Presentation

Possessive adjective its.



Dubai is a wonderful city.

I like its tall buildings and warm weather.



Morocco is a very pretty country.

Its ancient cities and deserts are beautiful

## 2. Skill Building

Say what each country or city is famous for,

Example: Kashmir/mountains and lakes

Kashmir is famous for its mountains and lakes.

1. Afghanistan/high mountains and long history.....
2. Japan/electronics companies.....
3. Egypt/pyramids.....
4. Saudi Arabia/sacred mosques.....
5. Ash-Sham/masjid al Aqsa.....
6. Iraq/ancient cities.....

## 3. Interaction

Ask another student what their country is famous for.

S1: Assalamu Alaikum.....What is your country.....?

S2: Wa Alaikum Assalam..... It is..... its.....

## 4. Homework

Make five sentences with possessive adjective its as in presentation 1. (Date: .../.../.....)

## 5. Reentry

Complete each sentence with the correct for of turn, continue, flow, start, or travel.

1. The Kabul River.....its long trip from Maidan Wardak province.
2. From Jalalabad Afghanistan, the river.....into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
3. From Jalalabad it.....its trip through many places in KPK such as Charsadda and Nowshera.
4. From Charsadda, it.....south into Nowshera.
5. Finally, it..... the Indus River near Attock, Pakistan.

## 6. Presentation

Numbers 111-99,999

|                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 111 one hundred (and) eleven      | 700 seven hundred                |
| 140 one hundred (and) forty       | 800 eight hundred                |
| 189 one hundred (and) eighty nine | 900 nine hundred                 |
| 200 two hundred                   | 1000 one thousand                |
| 256 two hundred (and) fifty six   | 600 six thousand                 |
| 300 three hundred                 | 15,000 fifteen thousand          |
| 409 four hundred and nine         | 99,999 ninety nine thousand nine |
| 500 five hundred                  | hundred and ninety nine          |
| 600 six hundred                   |                                  |

## 7. Skill Building

Read each number

- |          |          |            |           |           |          |         |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| 1. 123   | 2. 790   | 3. 346     | 4. 591    | 5. 2,823  | 6. 4,559 | 7. 8564 |
| 8. 11614 | 9. 33475 | 10. 11,614 | 11. 17385 | 12. 89265 |          |         |



## 8. Presentation

Questions with how + adjective



1. How long is the Kabul River?

It's about 700 kilometers long.

How wide is the Nile River?

It's about 11,25 feet wide.

How high is Mount Everest?

It's 8848 meters high.



How deep is the Grand Canyon?

It is 2377 meters deep.

## 9. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in Presentation 8.

Example:

the Nile River//6648 kilometers long

S1: How long is the Nile River?

S1: How many miles is that?

S2: It's 6648 kilometers long.

S2: It's about 4132 miles.

1. Mount Everest//8848 meters high.....
2. the Grand Canyon//more than 1500 meters deep.....
3. Mount Kilimanjaro//5895 meters high.....
4. the Sahara Desert//5630 kilometers long.....
5. the Pacific Ocean//11033 meters deep .....

## 10. Interaction

Ask another student about the height, width, length and depth of famous mountains, buildings, or rivers.

S1: Assalamu Alaikum..... How..... is.....?

S2: Wa Alaikum Assalam. It is.....

## 11. Homework

Make four sentences asking about the height, width, depth and length of famous mountains in your country (Date: .... / ..... / .....)

## 12. Pronunciation

Voiceless sound: repeat these words which end in –ed with /t/ sound.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. worked   | 7. coughed |
| 2. dropped  | 8. watched |
| 3. finished |            |
| 4. divorced |            |
| 5. stopped  |            |
| 6. laughed  |            |

**Voiceless consonant sounds:**

*p, f, k, s, sh, ch, th*

If the base verb ends in a voiceless sound, then the –ed ending sounds like “t”.

The “t” is blended together with the previous consonant and **not** pronounced as an **extra syllable**.

## 13. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and circle the right answers.

- What did Mr. Johnson get after he entered the supermarket? a) a basket b) a shopping cart c) nothing
- What section of the supermarket did Mr. Johnson go to first? a) the produce section b) the dairy section
- Which of the following items did Mr. Johnson not get? a) fish b) milk c) eggs d) cheese e) butter
- What aisle did Mr. Johnson go to next? a) beverages b) candy c) canned goods d) cereal aisle
- Does Mr. Johnson and his wife like to eat healthy cereal or sweet cereal? a) healthy b) sweet

## 14. Presentation

I think + clause

Abdullah: Where does the Kabul River start?

Ahmad: I think it starts in Gardez?

Abdullah: No, it doesn't. It starts in Maidan Wardak province.

### Grammar

*A clause is a group of words that includes a subject and a verb.*

## 15. Skill Building

Ask questions and say what you think.

Example:

Where/Osama/be/from//Iraq//Saudi Arabia

S1: Where is Osama from?

S2: I think he's from Iraq.

S1: No, he isn't. He is from Saudi Arabia.

1. how old/Sarah/be//twelve//eighteen.....
2. where/Amaan's parents/live//in Saudi Arabia//Afghanistan.....
3. what/Zainab/teach//English//Arabic.....
4. what/Abdullah/study//history//English.....
5. where/Tehran city//Turkey//Iran.....
6. how many/students/in Al-Fajr Institute//two hundred//three hundred.....

## 16. Interaction

Saying what you think

**Ask and answer questions about people you know.**

S1: How old/What/Where/When.....?

S2: I think.....

S1: No,.....

## 17. Homework

Ask and answer questions using I think + clause as in presentation 13. (Date: .... / ..... / .....)

## 18. Presentation

Will: Simple Future Tense affirmative statements

1. He will go to hospital tomorrow.
2. She will cook dinner tonight.
3. I will study for exams from tomorrow.
4. We will visit Kabul next month.
5. They will play cricket coming Friday.
6. You will Ahmad a gift tomorrow.

### Grammar

Simple Future Tense  
talks about actions  
which haven't  
happened yet.

## 19. Skill Building

Make future tense affirmative sentences as in presentation 18.

Example:

he/study/for the final exam/tomorrow

He will study for the final exam tomorrow.

1. she/cook/breakfast/tomorrow morning
2. I/buy/a car/tomorrow
3. they/arrive/tomorrow night
4. we/travel/to Kabul/by car.

## 20. Homework

Make at least five sentences as in presentation 18 using study, recite, play, go, walk, eat, call  
(Date: ...../...../.....).

## 21. Communication Game

In one minute come up with as many words as you can to win the game.

### Scattergories

| Letters | Food  | Fruit    | Animals      | Verbs |
|---------|-------|----------|--------------|-------|
| P       | Pizza | Pear     | Panda        | Play  |
| C       | Cake  | cherries | Cat<br>Cobra | Come  |

## 22. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### BENEFITING OTHERS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : « خَيْرُ النَّاسِ أَنْفَعُهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ »

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "The best person is one who benefits other people.

Kanzul Ummaal

The only way we can prosper, society as a whole is that we do not ignore others who live amongst us. In society there are always people who are in need and if we help them this will make us amongst the best of this Ummah. Hazrat Umar may Allah be pleased with him was a great ruler of this Ummah. He used to walk around the city at night so that he would know the conditions of the people and help them. His desire to help people was such that it prevented him from sleeping at night.

## 23. Presentation

Come, eat, take, write past tense statements

1. We came to Kabul last Friday.
2. Surayyah and Zakariyya ate lunch at the Kabul Fried Chicken.
3. Zakariyya took a lot of pictures of the Kabul River.
4. Surayyah wrote a letter to her brother Yousuf.

## 24. Skill Building

Change each sentence to the past tense.

Example: Ahmad eats lunch at the KFC everyday.//yesterday Ahmad ate lunch at the KFC yesterday.

1. I take a lot of pictures in the summer//last summer.....
2. Abdullah comes to Jalalabad every month.//last month .....
3. We come to class everyday.//yesterday.....
4. I write to my parents every week.//yesterday.....

## 25. Interaction

Ask another student what they did yesterday.

S1: What did you.....yesterday?

S2: I.....

## 26. Homework

Make sentences as in presentation 23 using the second form of: study, recite, play, go, walk, eat, call, write and eat (Date: ...../...../.....).

## 27. Silent Reading

Read the short biography of Umar Ibn Khattab answer the following questions.

### UMAR SON OF AL-KHATTAB

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَوْ كَانَ بَعْدِي نَبِيٌّ لَكَانَ عُمرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ "

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "If there were to be a prophet after me, it would be Umar bin Al-Khattab."

Umar son of Al-Khattab was also known as Abu Hafs and earned the nickname of Al Farooq (the Criterion) because he showed his Islam openly in Makkah and through him Allah distinguished between disbelief and faith. He was born in 583 AC, thirteen years after Aamul-Fil (the year of the Elephant).

Indeed Allah strengthened Islam through him twice: when he accepted Islam and when become the second Khalifah of Islam after the death of Abu Bakr may Allah be pleased with him.

In his era Islam gained a great position, as the Khilafah (Caliphate) expanded at an unprecedented rate ruling the whole Iraq, Egypt, Libya, Tripoli, Persia, Khurassan, Eastern Anatolia, South Armenian and Sajistan. Jerusalem (first Qiblah) was conquered during his reign along with the whole Persian Empire and two thirds of the Eastern Roman Empire.

Abu Lulu Al- Fayruz, the Zoroastrian (Majoosi - the fire worshiper) and nonbeliever and had a roman origin, stabbed Umar (R.A.) while he was in the Fajr Salah (dawn prayer) with a dagger of two blades. Later on he got martyred from the same injuries.

1. When was Umar may Allah be pleased with him born? .....
2. What was his nick name?.....
3. Mention the name of five countries conquered during his era of governance.....
4. Who stabbed and martyred him.....

## 28. Reentry

This, that, these, those

**Look at the picture and complete the sentences with this, that**

Zakariyya: Look at.... (1) ..... interesting rocks.

Surayyah: And..... (2) ..... plant's beautiful!

Zakariyya: Do you have..... (3) ..... brochure about the mountain?

Surayyah: Yes. Listen to.... (4) .... It's really interesting. It gives the history of the mountain.

It talks about ..... (5) ..... rocks and ..... (6) ..... plants too.

## 29. Interaction

Talking about the past

**Talk about something you did**

S1: I went to..... yesterday/last week/on Saturday etc

S2: How was it?

S3: It was..... I saw/had/took/etc/.....

## 30. Writing

Look at the questions and write one paragraph about your town or city and one paragraph about your country.

Your town or city:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Your country:

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Tell about your town or city:**

Where is it? Is it on a river?/near the mountains/etc?

How is the weather? What can you do there?

**Tell about your country:**

Is it wonderful? What do you grow/make/produce?

what do you import/export?

## Unit 2 Vocabulary

Nouns

river  
 journey  
 height  
 length  
 width  
 depth  
 benefit  
 era  
 caliphate  
 criterion

Adverb

eventually  
 again  
 together

Verbs

prevent  
 continue  
 turn  
 expand  
 prosper  
 leave

Adjective

afraid  
 narrow  
 other  
 sure

Expressions

How was it  
 It was wonderful  
 I am sure  
 How wide/deep/high/long is it

Irregular verbs

ate  
 came  
 took  
 wrote

Word Sets

Mr./Mrs.  
 Street/Road

Phrase

take  
 took pictures



P2

P2

## Housework Headaches

It is Friday and Laila has to do all the house work. She is angry with her mother.

It is Friday and Laila is angry. "Mom, Abdullah said he had to go to the park this morning. It's not fair! I have to do all the work around the house.

"Now, Laila." Said Mrs. Abdali "You know that isn't true. Where is Ahmad?

"Ahmad said he had to go out with his friends today. You see? It's not fair!"

"But Abdullah and Ahmad takes turns with the chores too." Said Mrs. Abdali

"How often do you iron the clothes and do the dishes?"

"I do the dishes everyday and iron the clothes twice a week."

"What about Abdullah and Ahmad?" Said Mrs. Abdali

"I am not sure." replied Laila

"Then I have an Idea." Said Mrs. Abdali

"We make a chart of all the things everybody does and see who does more work."



## Inside Unit: 3

Questions with how often

23

Plural possessive s'

25

Simple future tense negative statements

26

Be: Going to + verb

27

Be going to vs will

28

Intensive Reading

29

Time expression + ago

30

**Laila:** Abdullah and Ahmad have to iron their own clothes once a week.

**Mrs. Abdali:** Fair enough! You do the dishes and clean the living room.

I will do the breakfast, lunch and dinner.

**Laila:** That sounds fair to me.

**Mrs. Abdali:** Are you going to visit your friend Shabnam today?

**Laila:** Yes once I finish my work.

**Mrs. Abdali:** I will do the dishes and iron the clothes. You can go and visit your friend.

**Laila:** Thanks Mom, Love You.

## 1. Presentation

Say: past tense statements

1. Laila said, "It's not fair."
2. Abdullah said he had to go to the park .

## 2. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the past tense of go, have to, say or see.

Last Friday Abdullah..... (1) ..... to the park. He ..... (2) ..... to meet his friends. He .... (3) .... his friends in the park and they ..... (4) ..... "Abdullah, why don't you come to the park and play soccer everyday?"  
I.... (5)..... study for a big test.

## 3. Interaction

Saying what you have to do

**Ask another student about his/her responsibility.**

S1: What do you have to do everyday?

S2: I have to.....

## 4. Reentry

Be: past tense statements

**Fill in the blanks with was or were.**

Last week.....was..... hard for the Abdalis. They.... (1) ..... really busy. Mrs. Abdali .... (2) ..... sick for three days and everyone .... (3) ..... tired because they had guests from Iraq. Abdullah also had an important exam and he..... (4) ..... nervous because had to study a lot. Laila.... (5) .... with housework and angry because she do a lot of work around the house.

## 5. Presentation

Questions with how often and answers with once/twice/...times a week

1. How often does Ahmad wash the car?

He washes the car once a week.

2. How often does Mrs. Abdali do the dinner dishes?

She does the dinner dishes twice a week.

3. How often does Laila make the breakfast?

Seven times a week.

4. How often does Isa cut the grass around the apartment building?

Once a week.

## 6. Interaction

Ask how often

**Ask another student about his/her work at home.**

*Use cook breakfast/lunch/dinner, do the wash/dishes, clean the house, etc*

S1: Do you have to help around the house?

S2: Yes. I.....

S1: How often do you.....?

S2: Once a week/Everyday/etc.

## 7. Reentry

Singular possessive's

**Make sentences**

Example:

Laila/cook dinner/Monday//Thursday/Mrs. Abdali

S1: Laila cooks dinner every Monday.

S2: On Thursday it's Mrs. Abdali's turn.

Surayyah/does the breakfast dishes/Monday//Thursday/Mrs. Salahhuddin

S1:.....

S2:.....

Abdullah/go grocery shopping/Tuesday//Friday/Ahmad

S1:.....

S1:.....

## 8. Presentation

S apostrophe: plural possessive s'

1. Mr. Qasimi and Mrs. Qasimi have five children. The Qasimis' children are Mohammad, Osama, Ali, Usman and Zainab.
2. The Abdali family is from Afghanistan. The Abdalis' house is in Kabul city.
3. The Salahhuddins' apartment is in the city of Mosul.

## 9. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about the address or telephone number of each family.

| Name         | Address                             | Telephone |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Abdalis      | 1421 Main Street Kabul, Afghanistan | 876584098 |
| Qasimis      | 34 Hijaz Road, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia | 847463008 |
| Salahhuddins | 453 Hijrah Street, Mosul City, Iraq | 846349509 |

Example:

S1: What's the Abdalis' address?

S1:.....

S2: It's 1421 Main Street Kabul

S2:.....

## 10. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### GOOD CHARACTER

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «أَحْسِنُ خُلُقَكَ لِلنَّاسِ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Treat others with the best of manner."

Mishkaat

The above hadith commands us to treat others the way we want to be treated. As Muslims we must display the best of conduct when it comes to dealing with others. We must show politeness, truthfulness, honesty and kindness when we deal with others. Imam Al-Bukhari may Allah have mercy on his soul reports a hadith in which the Prophet peace be upon him talked about three men from Banu Israel who got stuck in a cave as a big rock blocked the exit. These men one by one called upon Allah to remove the big rock. One of them said 'O Allah! No doubt You know that once I employed a worker for one Faraq (three Sa's) of millet, and when I wanted to pay him, he refused to take it, so I sowed it and from its yield I bought cows and a shepherd. After a time that man came and demanded his money. I said to him: Go to those cows and the shepherd and take them for they are for you. He asked me whether I was joking with him. I told him that I was not joking with him, and all that belonged to him.' The rock was removed and these men came out safely.

## 11. Presentation

Won't: simple future tense negative statements

1. Ahmad won't go to the park tomorrow.
2. Laila won't do the dinner dishes tonight.
3. I won't play soccer next Friday
4. I won't call him next time.

## 12. Skill Building

Change the following future affirmative sentences to future negative sentences.

1. I will meet my friend tomorrow at the park. ....
2. Surayyah will visit her grandmother in Baghdad next month. ....
3. I will buy new clothes for Eid next week. ....
4. He will eat lunch at EatIn restaurant tomorrow afternoon. ....
5. I will wash my clothes tonight. ....

## 13. Homework

Write five affirmative and five negative sentences using simple future tense (Date: .../.../....)

## 14. Pronunciation

Voiced sound: repeat these words which end in -ed with /d/ sound.

1. moved
2. returned
3. stayed
4. studied
5. married
6. raised
7. engaged
8. traveled

### Pronunciation

If the verb base ends in a voiced sound, then the -ed ending sounds like "d". The "d" is blended together with the previous consonant and not pronounced as an extra syllable.

### Voiced Sounds

b, v, g, z, j, th, l, m, n, r  
All vowel sounds are voiced.

## 15. Spelling

General rule: Spelling of words ending -ED.

| Infinitive | Ed Form |
|------------|---------|
| To play    | Played  |
| To wait    | waited  |
| To work    | worked  |
| To rain    | rained  |
| To wash    | washed  |
| To cook    | Cooked  |

### Spelling

*The general rule when changing a word (or verb) into its -ED form is just to add -ED to the end of it.*

## 16. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and write down the sentences as you hear them.

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

## 17. Presentation

Be: going to + verb: future statements

Today is Sunday. Mr. Umar is looking at the menu for next week.

1. He is going to cook Kabuli Pulao on Friday.
2. On Monday he is going to cook Chicken Kebab
3. He is going to prepare Afghan Pumpkin Stew on Wednesday.
4. On Saturday he is going to make Afghan Kofta.
5. He is going to cook Burani Banjan on Thursday.

Main Dishes For Lunch This Week

|           |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Friday    | Kabuli Pulao        |
| Saturday  | Afghan Kofta        |
| Sunday    | Chicken Pulao       |
| Monday    | Chicken Kebab       |
| Tuesday   | Bamia Afghan        |
| Wednesday | Afghan Pumpkin Stew |
| Thursday  | Burani Banjan       |

## 18. Presentation

Difference between be going to and will

### Will

#### Rapid Decision

I'm thirsty. I think I will buy a drink .

#### Offer

That looks heavy. I will help you with it.

#### Promise

Don't worry, I won't tell anyone.

#### Threat

If you don't stop, I will tell your mother.

#### Refusal

She won't listen to anything I say.

### Going To

#### Prior Plan

= the decision was made before the moment of speaking.

I am going to the park next weekend with my friends.

**Evidence/signs** = when there are signs that something is likely to happen.

My stomach hurts a lot. I think I am going to throw up.

It's 5:0. I think they are going to win the football match.

**You can use both WILL and GOING TO for making predictions**

- ◆ I think it will rain tomorrow.
- ◆ I think it is going to rain tomorrow.

In informal spoken English going to is pronounced as gonna.  
e.g. what you gonna do now?

## 19. Skill Building

Use will and going to where appropriate.

1. I told him yesterday that I .....come on Friday.
2. According to the menu Umar..... cook Chicken Kebab for dinner tonight.
3. I promised him I..... buy him a new phone.
4. It looks like it..... rain tomorrow.
5. If you don't give me your phone, I..... tell dad you didn't go to school.

## 20. Interaction

Asking about tomorrow.

S1: Are you busy tonight?

S2: Yes..... (No, but I..... probably.....)

## 21. Homework

Write six affirmative sentences using be going to and will appropriately (Date: .../...../.....)

## 22. Intensive Reading

Read the questions and find the answers in the text.

1. When was Uthman ibn Affan born?
2. What were the qualities found in him in the time of ignorance?
3. Did Uthman ever drink alcohol?
4. Who invited him to Islam?
5. What is the nickname given to him by the Prophet peace be upon him?

### UTHMAN IBN AFFAN

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخِيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ وَأَخْيَا أُمَّيِّ غُثْمَانُ

Abu Hurairah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, "Modesty is part of faith and the most modest of my nation is Uthman."

Source: Tārīkh Dimashq 39916

Uthman ibn Affan was born in Makkah on the sixth year of Amul-Fil (the year of the Elephant). In the pre-Islamic society, Uthman may Allah be pleased with him was among the best of his people. He was of high status, very wealthy, extremely modest, and eloquent in speech. His people loved him dearly and respected him. He never prostrated to any idol and had never committed any immoral action even before Islam. He also did not drink alcohol before Islam.

He was the fourth person to accept Islam upon invitation of Abu Bakr As Siddique. Thus he learned with the Prophet from the very beginning of Islam and faced much persecution at the hands of his family and clansman. The Prophet peace be upon him loved him so much so that he gave two of his daughters in marriage to him, earning him the title Dhun-Noorayn (carrier of 2 lights). The Prophet gave glad tidings of paradise to him saying that whatever he does after today will not harm him.

After the martyrdom of Umar ibn Khattab may Allah be pleased with him, he became the third rightly guided Khalifah of Islam. During his caliphate Islam spread Far East into Azerbaijan and south into North African and Nubia to name a few.

## 23. Memory Game

Remember the random items and spell them correctly.



### Teacher Guide

Students are shown a picture of 20 random items for 30 seconds and then they are asked to write down the names of the items they remember from the picture and spell them correctly.



## 24. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with these words and expressions. Change the form if necessary (miss to misses) and use each word only once.

|      |         |           |        |             |         |         |
|------|---------|-----------|--------|-------------|---------|---------|
| aunt | get to  | look like | nephew | send        | sweater | wear    |
| baby | holiday | miss      | niece  | sightseeing | uncle   | weekend |

- I don't have to work next Monday. It's a .....
- Amaan's family is in Afghanistan. He..... his family a lot.
- The brother of Zainab's father is Zainab's..... Zainab is his.....
- Ahmad is writing a letter. He is going to..... it to Amaan.
- I had a nice..... On Saturday I went swimming and on Sunday I saw a great Islamic movie.
- The wife of Sarah's uncle is Sarah's.....
- Sarah sister has a ..... boy. He is Sarah's .....
- Sarah's uncle has to..... his office before 9:00 am.
- The weather is cold and Laila has to..... a .....
- Laila and her aunt and uncle went..... in Dubai.
- Ahmad..... his father.

## 25. Presentation

Time expression + ago

Today is Friday. Surayyah got to Iraq on Wednesday. She got there two days ago.

Today is July 10. Zakariyya came to Afghanistan on June 10. He came here a month ago.

## 26. Skill Building

Make sentences with ago as in Presentation 2.

- It's 10:00 pm. The Abdalis had dinner at 6:00 pm.....
- Today is Thursday. We went to the park on Monday.....
- This is October. Ahmad was in Riyadh in May.....
- It's 8:45. Mike came home at 8:30.....
- This is Monday, April 25. I took this picture on Monday, April 11.....

## 27. Interaction

Asking with when and answering with ago

S1: When did you go to the park?

S2: I went there.....

## 28. Homework

Make sentences with ago as in Skill Building 26 (Date:....../...../.....)

1. This is August. I was in Madinah last August.....
2. Today is Friday. I called him on Wednesday.....
3. It's 9:00 pm. She did the dinner dishes at 7:00 pm.....
4. It's 4:00 pm. I arrived home at 1:30 pm.....

## 30. Silent Reading

Laila wrote this about her country.

### Afghanistan

I am from Afghanistan, a country in central Asia. My family is from Kabul. My father works in an Islamic bank and my mother is a housewife. I have five brothers and a little sister. One brother is working in Saudi Arabia and my other brother is working in Kabul. I and my little sister help our mother with housework and I study too.

Afghanistan is a big country and has a lot of people. It has high mountains and some long rivers. The Kabul River is 700 km long and its wide. It flows into the Indus River near Attock, Pakistan. The weather varies across the country. Kabul is really cold in winter. Afghanistan grows wheat, corn and dry fruits. It exports dry fruits to other countries.

**What do you know about Afghanistan.** Check true (right) or false (wrong).

- |   | true                     | false                    |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan is in Asia.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Kabul is in Afghanistan.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The weather is cold across the country.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Many people live in Afghanistan.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Afghanistan imports dry fruits from other countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### 31. Writing

Write 's or '

Jamila and Jalal Khan live in my neighborhood. The Khans..... address is 9 Main Street. Mr. Khan....parents also live in my neighborhood. His parents..... house is across the street. The Khans have a son and two daughters. Their son..... is Shehzad. Their daughters.... names are Husna and Laiba. The kids.....ages are eight, five and three.

### Unit 3 Vocabulary

#### Nouns

Idea  
Iron  
Character  
Evidence  
Title  
Sign  
Shepherd  
Millet

#### Verbs

Iron  
Demand  
Treat

#### Expressions

It's not fair!  
That's not true!  
What a mess!  
What do you do around the house?  
You see?

#### Adjectives

Angry  
Dirty  
Each  
Fair  
True

#### Phrases

Get stuck  
Take turns  
Do the dishes/the wash  
Everyday/ week  
Go grocery shopping  
Once/twice/three times  
Take out

#### Adverbs

Everywhere

#### Conjunction

so

#### Preposition

Around

#### Question Words

How often....

P2

P2

## What's The Matter

Amaan is sitting in a booth in a restaurant. Mohammad comes along, carrying the classified section of the newspaper.

**Mohammad:** Assalamu Alaikum, Amaan.

**Amaan:** Wa Alaikum Assalam, Mohammad.

**Mohammad:** What's the matter you don't look very happy.

**Amaan:** Oh, I don't know. I guess I'm bored with my job.

**Mohammad:** But waiters get good pay and bonus.

**Amaan:** Yeah, but I have to do the same thing again and again. I hate it!

**Mohammad:** Well, what do you want to do?

**Amaan:** I don't know but I like to work with people.

**Mohammad:** Would you like to be a bilingual secretary. You're good at languages.

**Amaan:** Well, I don't know how to type.

**Mohammad:** Well, what else would you like to do?



**Inside Unit: 4** Amaan: I like to travel.

**Mohammad:** Wait a minute! I just saw an ad... Yes, here it is. Here's the job for you Amaan.

**Flight Attendants Required**

الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية  
SAUDIA  
السعودية

→ WALK IN INTERVIEWS

Lahore:- 10<sup>th</sup> November Sunday  
Venue: PC Hotel Timing: 09AM to 5PM

Karachi:- 16<sup>th</sup> November Saturday  
Venue: Sheraton Hotel Timing: 09AM to 05PM

Please bring the following docs.  
1. Resume 2. Color Photograph 3. Full body Picture

Please send your documents → airhostess2011@gmail.com  
www.saudiairlines.com / www.candorrecruitmentgroup.com

PE/2064  
Dated: 5/11/2013



|  |    |
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## 1. Presentation

Send, get to, buy, wear, past tense statements

Surayyah was in Kabul last week. The weather was cool at night. She bought a sweater and wore it in the evening. She got to Iraq two days ago. This morning she sent a letter to Laila.

## 2. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the past tense of the verb get to, send, buy, and wear.

1. When Surayyah..... the airport, her family was there.
2. She ..... a lot of postcards to her friends.
3. She..... a warm sweater.
4. She..... the sweater at night.

## 3. Presentation

Will: Future interrogative statements

1. Will they visit us in coming Eid?
2. Will you go with me to the hospital?
3. Will they allow us to enter the house?
4. Will it rain tomorrow?

## 4. Skill Building

Change the following affirmative future statements to interrogative ones.

1. Guests will prefer tea to coffee.....
2. They will play football tomorrow.....
3. We will go to the library next Friday.....
4. They will go shopping in that market tonight.....
5. You will call your parents tomorrow morning.....

## 5. Homework

Make five interrogative sentences using simple future tense (Date:...../...../.....)

## 6. Reentry

Be going to + verb: future tense statements

Example:

The weather is cold today, but it is going to be warm tomorrow.

1. It's raining now, but it.....sunny this afternoon.
2. It was hot yesterday, but it..... cool today.
3. Khalil didn't have any homework yesterday, but this weekend he..... a lot of homework.
4. Osama took the train today to work, but tomorrow he..... the bus.
5. Laila ate big lunch today, but tomorrow she..... a sandwich.
6. Surayyah bought a sweater this morning, this afternoon she..... a gift for her mother.
7. Mohammad went to Brazil last year, but this year he..... to Spain.

## 7. Presentation

Past tense questions and short answers

1. Did you see your family in Doha? Yes, I did.
2. Did they come to the airport? Yes, they did.
3. Did your nephew come too? No, he didn't.
4. Did it rain during your vacation? No, it didn't.

## 8. Skill Building

Read the statements and then ask and answer questions.

Example:

I had a good time yesterday.//you//yes

S1: I had a good time yesterday. Did you have a good time too?

S2: Yes. I did.

1. Ahmad wore a sweater last night.//you//yes.....
2. I went to the park.//you//no.....
3. I took a friend to the market last night.//you//yes.....
4. Ahmad bought new clothes.//Khalil//yes.....

## 9. Pronunciation



d, t ending: repeat these words which end in -d, t with /id/ or /ud/ sound.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. started   | 6. pretended   |
| 2. graduated | 7. recommended |
| 3. visited   | 8. commented   |
| 4. separated | 9. targeted    |
| 5. attended  | 10. painted    |

### Pronunciation

If the verb/word ends in a "t" or "d" sound, then the -ed ending sounds like "id" or "ud".

It is pronounced as an extra syllable.

## 10. Communication Game

Fun Random Letters

| FOOD       | CITY       | COUNTRY     | ANIMAL    | GIRL NAME  | BOY NAME    |
|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| K<br>Kebab | K<br>Kabul | K<br>Kuwait | K<br>Kiwi | K<br>Kiran | K<br>Khalid |

### Teacher Guide

Ask the students to draw six columns as in Communication Game 9 and choose a letter and then find words for all the six categories starting from the chosen letter.

## 11. Presentation

Prepositions until and during

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. She stayed in Caracas until Monday evening. | 4. I studied for the final exam until midnight.           |
| 2. She didn't get to Bogota until midnight.    | 5. Surayyah visited many places during her stay in Kabul. |
| 3. Ahmad went sightseeing during the day.      | 6. I didn't wake up until 8:00 am.                        |

## 12. Skill Building

Use until and during appropriately

- I didn't go to the park..... he came.
- I sleep well..... night time.
- We went to bed and slept well..... morning.
- I was talking to my brother..... midnight.
- He swims a lot..... the summer.
- She is always nervous..... exam.

### Grammar

- Until** indicates when something will happen, begin, or end.
- Till** means the same thing as **until**.
- Till** is not an abbreviation of **until**—it's actually older than **until**—and it should not be written with an apostrophe.
- 'Til** turns up now and then, but major usage dictionaries and style guides consider it an error, so it's best to avoid it.

### 13. Interaction

Ask another student for how long did they something.

S1: What time did you..... until?

S1: I..... until.....

### 14. Homework

Make at least six sentences using until and during (Date:...../...../.....)

### 15. Presentation

Noun + noun

1. There is a store on the corner. It sell candy. It's a candy store.
2. Haroon announces programs on TV. He's a TV announcer.
3. Haris is an operator at a telephone company. He is a telephone operator.

#### Grammar

A compound noun is a noun that is made with two or more words. A compound noun is usually [noun + noun] or [adjective + noun], but there are other combinations as well.

Noun + Noun – bust stop  
Adjective + noun – full moon  
Verb (ing) + noun washing machine  
Noun + verb (ing) sunrise

### 16. Skill Building

Make statements as in presentation 15.

1. Abdullah is a student at a college.....
2. Najeeb is a driver of a truck.....
3. Mohammad is an attendant on a flight.....
4. Laila is a student in a high school.....
5. Osama's uncle Hakim is an engineer for a petroleum company.....
6. Zainab is a teacher in a school.....

Remember: We use compound nouns to make our speech more eloquent and precise.

### 17. Reentry

Past tense irregular verbs - Fill in the blanks using the past tense of be, buy, come, eat, get to, go, have, see, send, or take.

1. The Abdalis..... to an art museum in Riyadh city last year.



2. They..... a train.
3. They..... the museum at 9:00 in the morning.
4. The weather..... rainy and they..... to wear raincoats.
5. At the museum, they..... a lot of modern paintings.
6. They..... lunch in a good restaurant at the museum.
7. Then they..... some interesting postcards and gifts in the museum store, and they..... the postcards to their friends.
8. They.....dinner in a beautiful restaurant near the museum.
9. They..... home at about 9:00 at night.
10. They.....tired.

## 18. Interaction

Talking about people you know

**Ask another student about a friend or a member of his/her family.**

S1: How's your brother/Ahmad/etc?

S2: ..... He went to Europe/is going to study at the university/has a great job/etc.

S1: Oh, really? That's..... Tell..... I said Assalamu Alaikum.

## 19. Spelling

Ending in e: If a word ends in an E we just add the D to the end.

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| to live  | lived  |
| to love  | loved  |
| to smile | smiled |
| to dance | danced |

1. I lived in Japan for two years and then moved to Thailand.
2. I loved the surprise you had for me.
3. He smiled when he saw his brother come through the door.

## 23. Presentation

Past tense information questions

1. Where did you go? I went to Rome.
2. When did you go there? I went there last month
3. What did you do? I went to visited ancient cities.

## 24. Skill Building

Read the statement and ask a question using where, when, what, or how many. Another student answers.

Example:

I went to the park.//you//market

S1: I went to the park. Where did you go?

S2: I went to the market.

1. I took the bus.//he//the train.....
2. I bought two watches.//he//one.....
3. I had spaghetti.//he//chicken.....
4. I went to Germany.//you//Turkey.....

## 25. Homework

Talking about free time

S1: What did you do last weekend/on your vacation/during the holidays

S2: I.....

S1: How did you like it?/Did you have a good time.

S2:.....

## 26. Vocabulary Building

Learn the meaning of the following words

- |                 |                |                             |                |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. fire fighter | 2. lawyer      | 3. nurse                    | 4. salesperson |
| 5. banker       | 6. electrician | 6. letter carrier (postman) | 7. carpenter   |

In light of the meaning of above words, answer the questions on the next page.

## 20. Silent Reading

Read the paragraphs below and answer the following questions.

### SWEARING A MUSLIM

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Swearing a Muslim is a major sin."

Bukhari

#### إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ

Muslims are but a brotherhood. We are commanded to live like brothers and avoid harming each other with our hands and tongues. In certain cases words can be more hurtful than physical harm. That's why the Prophet peace be upon him said "Swearing a Muslim is a major sin." Al-Bukhari - If someone swear at us we must not swear at them back. The following incident teaches us this lesson. Once a man began to swear at Abu Bakr may Allah be pleased with him. He remained silent but the man continued to swear at him. After a while Abu Bakr said something to him. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him who was there too, got up and walked away. Abu Bakr immediately got up and went after him and asked the reason for going away. The Messenger of Allah replied "As long as you remained silent, Allah sent an angel to swear at him on your behalf. When you said something in return, the angel went away and shaytaan came. Therefore, I went away."

1. Who the man was swearing to?.....
2. What did Abu Bakr did initially?.....
3. What did Abu Bakr did after a while?.....
4. Why did the Prophet peace be upon him left the gathering?.....

## 21. Presentation

Negative past tense statements

1. Surayyah went to Afghanistan. She didn't go to Pakistan.
2. She bought a sweater. She didn't buy a scarf.
3. She sent a letter to her mother. She didn't send a letter to her father.

## 22. Skill Building

Make negative statements as in presentation 21.

1. Surayyah went to the library.//school.....
2. Surayyah took plane to Afghanistan.//train.....
3. Surayyah had a good trip.//bad flight.....

Example:

S1: Who sells things?

S2: A salesperson

1. Who grows vegetables?.....
2. Who can fix radios, TVs and lights?.....
3. Who works in a hospital?.....
4. Who works with money and numbers?.....
5. Who brings letters to your home?.....
6. Who fights fires?.....
7. Who has to know all about the law?.....
8. Who makes things from wood?.....

## 27. Vocabulary Building

### HELP WANTED

Electrician - part time

Engineer - with experience

Flight Attendant - with or without experience

Mechanics - Part time and full time with experience

Nurses - Part time with or without experience

Salespeople - Full time and part time with experience

Waiters/waitresses - Full time and part time

**A) Ask and answer questions about each job.**

Example:

S1: Are there any jobs for engineers?

S2: Yes. There are jobs for an engineer with experience.

**B) Make sentences about the jobs.**

Example:

flight attendants/training

The ad for flight attendant says there's a training program.

1. an electrician/good benefits.....
2. an engineer/four weeks vacation.....
3. mechanics/an excellent salary.....
4. waiters or waitresses/a training program.....

## 28. Intensive Reading

Read the questions and find the answers in the text.

1. What is Ali's may Allah be pleased with him father name?.....
2. Who was Ali married to?.....
3. Who were Ali's children from Fatimah may Allah be pleased with her?.....
4. When did Ali become the fourth guided Khalifah?.....

### ALI IBN ABI TALIB

عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ " أَنْتَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْكَ "

Narrated Al-Bara bin 'Azib: that the Prophet ﷺ said to 'Ali bin Abi Talib: "You are from me, and I am from you." Al-Bukhari

Ali Ibn Abi Talib Ibn Abdul Mutalib was the paternal cousin of the Prophet peace be upon him. His father was Abi Talib, the full brother of Abdullah, the father of the Prophet peace be upon him. He was also the son-in-law of the prophet as he was married to Fatimah the daughter of Mohammad, may Allah be pleased with her. She bore him two sons Al-Hasan and Al-Husain, and a daughter umm Kulthoom .

He is the fourth of the Rightly Guided Caliphs, and the fourth of the ten who were given the glad tidings of Paradise, who are the best of the Sahabah (may Allah be pleased with them)

Following the death of Uthman, the senior companions insisted that Ali ibn Abi Talib take over as leader of the Islamic State. At the insistence of Az-Zubair and Talhah, he accepted the position as the Fourth Right Guided Caliph.

## 29. Writing

Write a short biography of your favourite sahabi or scholar or any other favourite personality.

use words like: was born in, studied at, his qualities were..... my favourite because.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 4 Vocabulary

### Nouns

angel  
insistence  
abbreviation  
harm  
classified  
salesman  
salary  
secretary  
section

### Verbs

swear  
bore  
bring  
carry

### Adjective

bilingual  
classified  
paternal  
maternal  
major  
full time  
part time

### Adverbs

immediately

### Expressions

Here it is.  
Here is the book for you.  
I don't know how to...  
I hate it.  
I just saw...  
Wait a minute  
What's the matter?  
what's wrong  
You don't look very happy.

### Question words

what else...

### Irregular verbs

bore

### Prepositions

(bored) with...  
(good) at (languages)  
with/without (experience)

P2

P2

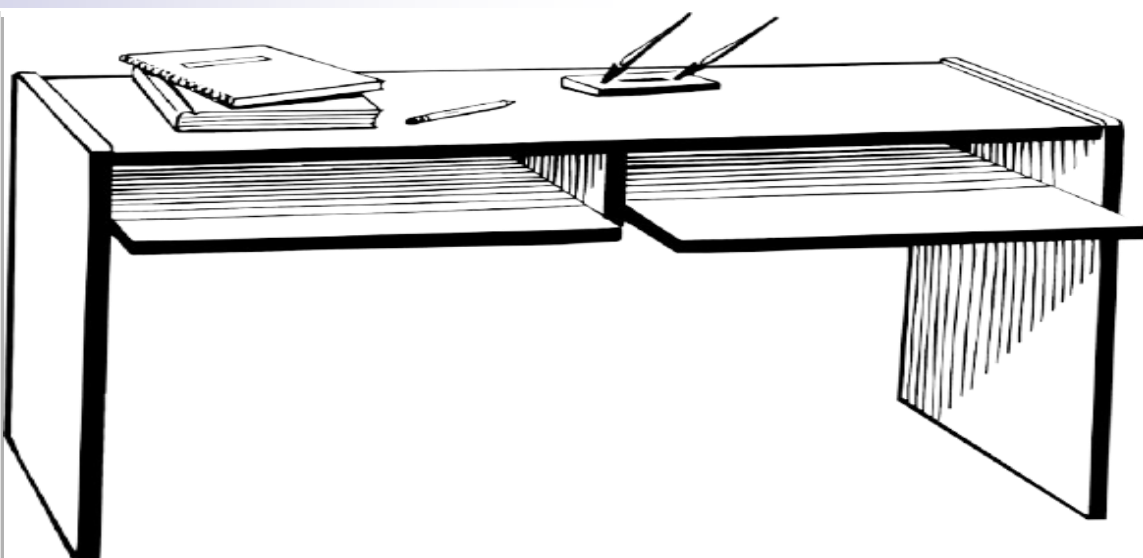
# AMAAN'S RÉSUMÉ

*It is correct to spell resume with accent marks (résumé) or without accent marks (resume).*

*However, to be more precise then write it with accent marks.*

*Resume without accent marks means "to begin again or continue after a pause or interruption."*

*CV stands for curriculum Vitae*



Abbas's Personal Manager for Saudi International Airlines, is talking to his assistant, Jabir Hashimi.

**Abbas:** Jabir, do we have any good applicants for the flight attendant positions?

**Jabir:** Yes. There's one applicant with excellent qualifications. We received his resume this morning. His name is Amaan Abdali and he lives in Riyadh. He studied at a language institute for two years, and now he is managing a restaurant. Here's his resume.

**Abbas:** Mmmm. Let's see. He worked during his vacations, and he graduated in 2011... I see he lived in Afghanistan and speaks Pashto and Arabic well. He also knows a little English.

**Jabir:** His education and experience sounds excellent.

**Abbas:** Yes, they do. And he gives three good references. Would you call him and make an appointment for an interview? I'd like to meet him.

**Jabir:** Sure.

## Inside Unit: 5

Want to + verb 45

want to + verb questions with what 45

What's the matter 47

Like to + verb 49

Questions with what else 49

Know how to + verb 50

Past tense statements 52

## 1. Presentation

Want to + verb: affirmative and negative statements

Amaan wants to find a new job. He doesn't want to be a restaurant manager.

## 2. Presentation

Want to + verb: questions with what

What do you want to do?

I want to work with people.

What does Amaan want to be?

He wants to be a flight attendant.

## 3. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions.

Example:

Osama/businessman/banker

S1: Osama doesn't want to be a businessman.

S2: What does he want to do?

S3: He wants to be a banker.

1. Khalil/electrician/carpenter.....
2. Isa/farmer/electrician.....
3. Ruqayyah/nurse/doctor.....
4. Yousuf/petroleum engineer/bilingual secretary.....
5. Abdullah/salesperson/lawyer.....
6. Usman/letter carrier/pilot.....

## 4. Pronunciation

Contraction: Pronunciation of am and will contracted forms don't change.

1. I'll go to the park tomorrow.
2. He'll buy me a new phone next month.
2. She'll buy her mother a scarf.
3. They'll visit us soon.
4. I'm a student in Sarhad university.
5. I'm ill. I'm suffering from hey fever.



## 5. Interaction

Asking another student what they want to be in the future.

S1: What do you.....?

S2: I.....

## 6. Homework

Make five sentences in want to + verb with what (Date:...../...../.....)

## 7. Reentry

Want to + verb: yes/no questions and answers.

**Ask and answer questions.**

Example:

Isa/farmer/flight attendant

S1: Does Isa want to be a farmer?

S2: No, he doesn't. He wants to be a flight attendant.

1. Zakariyya/lawyer//businessman.....
2. Khalil/travel agent//engineer.....
3. Abdullah/carpenter//doctor.....
4. Basit/cook/teacher.....
5. Adil/salesperson//electrician.....

## 8. Listening

Short conversation: Listen to the short conversation on getting a visa and answer the following questions.

1. Does it take long to get a visa?.....
2. What do I need to do?.....
3. Will there be a long waiting period?.....

## 9. Communication Game

Choose an occupation you like and let other students guess what you'd like to do.



S1: I want to find a (new) job.  
 S2: Would you like to work in an office?  
 S1: No.  
 S3: Do you want to work with people?  
 S1: Yes.  
 S4: Do you know how to speak another language?  
 S1: No.  
 S5: Would you like to work in a hospital?  
 S1: Yes.  
 S6: Do you want to be a doctor?  
 S1: No. Do you give up?  
 S7: Yes.  
 S1: I want to be a nurse.

## 10. Presentation

What's the matter? Would like to + verb: statements and questions with what

What's the matter?

I'm bored. I'd like to find a new job.

What would you like to do?

I'd like to be an actor.

## 11. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions.

Example:

Amaan//work with people

S1: What would Amaan like to do?

S2: She'd like to work with people.

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Surayyah//travel          | 2. Laila//learn Arabic      |
| 3. Ahmad//work with children | 4. Osama//go to South Korea |

### Grammar

*When like is used as a transitive verb it means to enjoy, get pleasure, approve of or feel affection for someone or something. e.g. I like to eat Kabuli Pulao.*

*'Would like' is a phrase that uses 'like' in the setting of a transitive verb. It means to want or approve of something. e.g. I would like to go to a fine restaurant.*

*I want to and I would like to have the same meaning. Want is much stronger than would like but would like is considered more polite.*

## 12. Interaction

Talking about likes and dislikes

S1: What do you do,.....?

S2: I'm a/an.....

S1: Oh. Do you like your job/school/etc?

S2: Yes. It's.....(No. I'm bored. I'd like to.....)

## 13. Focused Reading

Listen to the teacher carefully when he reads out the paragraphs.

### MODESTY

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " الْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ "

Abu Hurairah narrates: The Prophet peace be upon him said "Modesty is a part of faith."

Al-Bukhari

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُولَى إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ قَاصَنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ "

Imaan (faith) and modesty is like body and soul. They are joined to one another. If one loses his modesty, this will take him on the path where losing Imaan won't take longer. It is indeed modesty itself which prevents a person from becoming indecent and immoral. That's is why the Prophet peace be upon him said "One of the sayings of the early Prophets which the people have got is: If you don't feel ashamed do whatever you like." Al-Bukhari

Nothing corrupts our nature and make us indecent but the people and environment around us. We should always avoid any environment which leads to sins and consequently leads to losing one's haya. We ask Allah to make our speech, dressing, and manners respectful and make us decent people who act in accordance with the Sharia'h of Allah.

## 14. Spelling

adding ed: If the word ends in a Consonant + Vowel + Consonant, we double the final consonant and add ed.

### Infinitive

### ED form

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| to stop   | stopped   |
| to admit  | admitted  |
| to plan   | planned   |
| to refer  | referred  |
| to commit | committed |

1. The police **stopped** the thief from escaping.
2. He **admitted** that he was wrong.
3. We **planned** a surprised attack for our enemies.
4. I **referred** students to the office if they misbehave.
5. They **committed** serious crimes.

## 15. Presentation

Like to + verb: affirmative and negative statements

1. Amaan likes to work with people, but he doesn't like to sit in one place all day.

## 16. Skill Building

Make sentences with like to as in presentation 10.

Example:

Umar/make pizza/wash dishes      Umar likes to make pizza, but he doesn't like to wash dishes.

1. Surayyah/send postcards/write letters.....
2. Abdullah/play soccer/cricket.....
3. Laila/study math/study history.....
4. Amaan/travel by plane/travel by bus.....
5. Usman/work in an office/type.....

## 16. Presentation

Questions with what else

Amaan likes to travel.

What else does he like to do?

He likes to meet interesting people.



## 17. Interaction

Talking about likes and dislikes

**Talk about things you like to do.**

S1: What do you like to do,.....?

S2: I like to....., but I don't like to.....

S1: What else do you like to do?

S2: I like to.....

## 18. Presentation

Know how to + verb

1. Amaan knows how to speak several languages.
2. Umar knows how to cook Afghani food.
3. Abdullah and Ahmad know how to fix cars.

## 19. Vocabulary Building



**Amaan Abdali**  
Manager

**ABOUT ME**

I am someone who likes new things, challenges, and finding modern solutions to the challenges we are facing.

May be many people are better than me in what I do, but with perseverance and strong will I can perform better than them...

**CONTACT ME**

Phone: +91 98765 43210  
Email: amaan@proteamail.com

**HOBBIES**

- Photography
- Reading Novels
- Cricket

**Education**

████████████████████

- A Levels: Chemistry (B) Maths (B) Psychology (B) Urdu (B)

████████████████████

- General Certificate of Secondary Education: English (B) Maths (A) Chemistry (A) Biology (A) Physics (A) Product Design (B) History (C) Business Management (B) Religious Studies (C)

████████████████████

- Mobile Repairing Course

████████████████████

- English Conversation, IELTS Coaching Class
- Hardware course

████████████████████

- Adv. Two (86%), Adv. Three (79%), Special Pronunciation (79%), PTT (Grade B)

**Address**

████████████████████

Fill in the blanks with these words and expressions. Change the form if necessary, and use each item only once.

|           |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|
| applicant | make an appointment |
| education | position            |
| fair      | qualifications      |
| reference | resume well         |

Amaan wants to be a flight attendant, so he sent his.....(1)..... to Mr. Abbas. Mr. Abbas wants to ..... (2)..... with him for an interview. He is going to see several.....(3)..... for the.....(4).....

Amaan thinks he can get the job because he has good.....(5)..... His .....(6)..... at the Modern Language Institute was excellent. He speaks Pashto and Arabic and his English is well. She also has three good..(9).....

## 20. Intensive Reading

Read the questions and then their answers in the text.

1. What is the full name of Imam Abu Haneefah?
2. When was Imam Abu Haneefah born?
3. Did he see any of the Sahabah? If yes, then name him.
4. Can you name one of the students of Imam Abu Haneefah mentioned in the text?

### IMAM ABU HANEEFAH رحمه الله

خَيْرُ الْقُرُونِ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ

"The best people are my generation, then the next generation, then the next generation..."  
Al-Bukhari

Imam Abu Haneefah is the great faqeeh and scholar of Iraq, Abu Haneefah al-Nu'maan ibn Thaabit al-Taymi al-Kufi. He was born in the year 80 AH, during the lifetime of some of the younger Sahaabah and saw Anas ibn Maalik when he came to them in Kufa. He narrated from 'Ata' ibn Abi Rabaah, who was his greatest Shaykh, and from al-Shu'bi and many others.

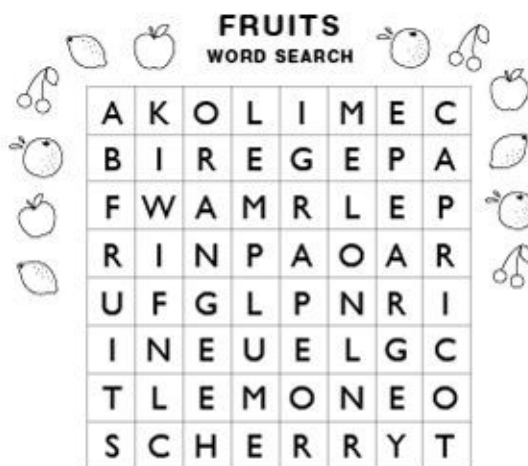
He was an imam who was eloquent and well spoken. His student Abu Yoosuf described him as follows: "He was the most well-spoken of the people and the most clear in expressing himself. He was pious and very protective with regard to transgression of the sacred limits of Allah. He was offered worldly gains and a great deal of wealth, but he turned his back on it.

Same as the other three Imams, Imam Abu Haneefah may Allah have mercy on his soul and reward him for his service to Islam said "If the hadeeth is saheeh then that is my madhhab." And he said: "It is not permissible for anyone to follow what we say if they do not know where we got it from."

## 20. Word Search

Find the following words:

1. Fruits
2. Apple
3. Orange
4. Mango
5. Pear
6. Mango
7. Plum
8. Fig



## 21. Presentation

Receive, call, work, attend, study, graduate, live, learn: past tense statements

1. Mr. Abbas received Amaan's letter and resume.
2. Jabir called Amaan to make an appointment.
3. Amaan worked as a manager for two years.
4. He attended the Modern Language Institute.
5. He studied Arabic and English.
6. He graduated from the Institute in 2011.
7. He also lived in England, and he learned English there.

## 22. Skill Building

Make sentences about Amaan using the information in his resume on page 50.

## 23. Silent Reading

Read the paragraphs and answer the following question.

Amaan had her interview at 9:00 on Wednesday morning. First he talked with Mr. Abbas's assistant, Jabir. He gave him more information about the job. Amaan was a little nervous, but he looked calm.

Mr. Abbas looked at Amaan's resume. "You attended the Modern Language Institute," he said

"Yes, I studied Arabic and English. My Arabic is very good and my English is fair."

"And you were in England too in 2008." "That's right," said Amaan. "I lived there for six months and I studied English. I speak okay English."

"I see. You also worked as restaurant manager. what did you do in that job?"

"Well I had to manage everything to do with the restaurant," said Amaan.

"Your qualifications look excellent, but we have a lot of interviews this week. Can I call you next week?"

"That would be fine. It was nice meeting you."

"It was nice meeting you too," said Mr. Abbas

**Read each sentence. Answer that's right, that's wrong or I don't know.**

1. Amaan's interview was in the afternoon.
2. Amaan attended a university in Switzerland.
3. He liked the restaurant job.
4. He wants to learn about air travel.
5. He speaks four languages.
6. He is going to get the job.

## 24. Presentation

win, beat, run: past tense statements

1. The German team won the soccer game last week.
2. They beat the other team.
3. They ran very fast.

## 25. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks using the past tense of beat, give, kick, run, win, or play.

Two weeks ago another team....(1).... our team in soccer. Last week we ....(2).... very hard.

We...(3).... very fast and ....(4)... the ball hard. Our coach ....(5).... a lot of help to our team.

We...(6) the soccer game.

## 23. Interaction

Talking about sports

S1: Do you like to.....?

S2: Yes. I'm a pretty good.....

(Yes, but I don't ..... very well.)

(No, but I like to.....)

## 24. Communication Activity

Giving personal information

**Pretend you have a certain job and answer questions.**

S1: What do you do?

S2:.....

S1: Where do you work?

S1:.....

S2: Where did you go to high school/college?

S1:.....



## Unit 5 Vocabulary

### Nouns

resume  
lifetime  
appointment  
qualification  
soul  
modesty  
applicant  
reference

### Verbs

lose  
corrupt  
attend  
sound  
graduate  
tell

### adverb

well

### Irregular verbs

brought  
flew  
gave  
spoke  
taught  
told  
understood

### Determiners

any

### Expressions

please make an appointment

### Adjectives

pious  
ashamed  
indecent  
immoral  
respectful  
calm  
friendly

P2

P2

# The Kickboxing Team



Last month Abdullah went to a travel agents' meeting in Doha. During his visit there, he went to see Ali's family.

They took Abdullah to a restaurant. Then they all went to watch Afghanistan's kick boxing team.

"The team's practicing for the Olympic Games in Athens next month." said Mr. Obaid

"The players are working as hard as possible. Four years ago Australia beat us. This time we want to win."

## Inside Unit: 6

Verb + er = noun

**56** "What's the coach saying?" asked Abdullah.

Must affirmative statements

**57** Ali's brother explained "He's saying everybody has kick hard and play right and he's saying the team must win this year."

Must negative statements

**59** "That young player over there is a terrific athlete!" said Abdullah.

Object pronouns

As...as possible

**60** Mr. and Mrs. Ali smiled. "That's our nephew, Imran." said Mrs. Ali.

Have to and Must

**61** "He's my brother's son."

Had to

**61** "Oh, really?" said Abdullah "He is very fast!".

## 1. Vocabulary Building



A soccer game is an exciting sports events. There are eleven athletes on the soccer team. The coach has many meetings with the team. He explains how to beat the other team. The team members have to run fast and kick the ball hard. The coach often smiles and says the team must win.

**Fill in the blanks with** athlete, ball, beat, coach, event, explain, fast, game, kick, meeting, run, smile, team, or win. **Change the form if necessary, and use each item only once.**

1. Obaid's a member of the Kabul soccer.....
2. His..... tells the team to work hard, to run..... and to..... the other team.
3. Every week the team has a .....
4. The coach ..... how to..... the..... hard.
5. He tells the team they have to..... fast.
6. He says this week's game is an important.....
7. He..... and says, "we have to..... this week's ..... You're great..... You can do it.

## 2. Vocabulary Building

Verb + er = noun

1. Abdullah likes to swim. He's an excellent swimmer.
2. Khalil and Yousuf like to play tennis. They are pretty good tennis players.
3. Ali likes to play baseball. He 's a fair baseball player.
4. Ruqayyah and Surayyah like to ice-skate. They're excellent ice skaters.
5. Osama and Usman like to climb mountains. They're good mountain climbers.

### 3. Interaction

Talking about sports

S1: Do you like to.....?

S2: Yes. I'm a pretty good.....

(Yes, but I don't..... very well.)

(No, but I like to.....)

### 4. Presentation

Must (obligation): affirmative statements

1. Athletes have to work hard. Athletes must work hard.
2. Imran has to practice everyday. Imran must practice everyday.

### 5. Skill Building

Make statements with must.

Example:

Laila has to study hard. Laila must study hard.

1. Ruqayyah has to clean the living room. ....
2. You have to go grocery shopping today.....
3. The students have to learn Arabic.....
4. We have to win this game.....
5. She has to write to her friend this week.....
6. Laila has to help her mother with cooking.....

### 6. Presentation

Must (obligation) negative statements

1. Laila has Arabic test on Monday. She must not forget to study.
2. My train leaves at 6:00 A.M. I must not miss it.

#### Grammar

Have to mainly expresses general obligations, while must is used for specific obligations:

I have to brush my teeth twice a day. I must tell you something.

To express obligation, duty or necessity in the future or the past, must and need are not used.

However, in their negative forms, mustn't and don't have to have completely different meanings:

Mustn't expresses prohibition  
You mustn't drive. You are prohibited to drive.

Don't have to expresses the absence of obligation or necessity:

Must is used to convey a stronger meaning than simply have to , it's more forceful.

## 7. Skill Building

Make statements using must or must not.

Example:

Laila wants to speak Arabic well.//study hard

Laila wants to speak Arabic well. She must study hard.

1. Mohammad is a flight attendant.//be nice to the passengers.....
2. Ahmad and Abdullah have to study for an exam.//watch TV.....
3. Yousuf's bus leaves at 8:00.//be late.....
4. I can't go out.//do my homework.....
5. Surayyah has to buy a lot of food.//take her grocery list.....
6. The Abdalis are meeting relatives for dinner.//work late.....

## 8. Focused Reading

Listen to the teacher carefully when he reads out the paragraphs.

### HE WHO DECEIVES US

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "مَنْ غَشَّائَنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "He who deceives us is not from us."

Kanzul Ummaal

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once passed by a person who was selling a heap of grain. He put his blessed hand inside the heap and took some grains from inside which were wet. He asked the man how the grains got wet. The man said that the grains got wet in the rain so he put dry grains on the top to hide it. The Messenger of Allah told him to leave the wet grains on the top so that the people will be able to see them otherwise it will be deception. Thereafter, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "He who deceives us is not of us."

We are one ummah and we have responsibility towards each other to be honest in our dealing with each other. Whatever job or position we have, we must fulfill it to the best of our ability and avoid deception.

## 9. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and write down what you hear.

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....

## 10. Presentation

Object pronouns *me, us, them*

1. I don't know how to swim. Please teach me.
2. We don't know how to swim. Please teach us.
3. My friends don't know how to swim. Please teach them.

### Grammar

An object pronoun is a type of personal pronoun that is normally used as a grammatical object, either as the direct or indirect object of a verb.

## 11. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with me, us, or them.

Example: be/flight attendant

They are good players, but we can beat them.

1. We don't have a car, but Ahmad can take us..... to the park.
2. Ahmad and Abdullah are very fast. I can't always run with.....
3. Laila cooks potatoes for her family, but she doesn't eat.....
4. We can't find Qasimis' home. Please help.....
5. My English isn't very good. Can you understand.....

## 12. Communication Activity

Talking about families

Where does your..... live?

Is he/she married?

What does he/she do?

Does he/she have any children?

### 13. Skill Building

Use the correct form of each pronoun as in presentation 10.

1. Can you help (I/ME) can't do my homework.
2. (We/US) can't swim. Can you teach (WE/US).
3. Can you take (THEY/THEM) to the party.
4. (WE/US) didn't see Ali, but he saw (WE/US).
5. The Abdalis are my friends. (I/ME) like (THEY/THEM) very much.
6. (THEY/THEM) have to meet (I/ME) at two o'clock.

### 14. Pronunciation



æ: short 'a' vowel sound æ: æ represents a sound between a and e (/æ/)

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. apple /'æpəl/ | 2. pan /'pæn/ |
| 3. nap /'næp/    | 4. mad /'mæd/ |
| 5. map /'mæp/    | 6. man /'mæn/ |

#### Pronunciation

Phonetic transcription is the visual representation of speech sounds by means of symbols.

#### International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

If you understand IPA symbols, you will know the correct pronunciation.

When a vowel sound is like its name, this is called a long sound. Vowel letters can also have short sounds.

### 15. Presentation

As... as possible

Flight attendants have to be as nice as possible. They have to smile as often as possible and help passengers as much as possible.

### 16. Skill Building

Make a sentence using as ... as possible.

Kick the ball high. You must kick the ball as high as possible.

1. swim fast.....
2. work hard.....
3. play the game often.....
4. run fast.....
5. kick the ball far.....



## 17. Presentation

Have to and must: past tense statements

1. This year Abdullah must study biology. Last year he had to study chemistry.
2. This year Isa has to go to school at night. Last year he had to go to school during the day.

## 19. Presentation

Make a sentence with had to.

Example:

Abdullah has to study for an hour tonight.//two hours last night.

Abdullah has to study for an hour tonight. He had to study for two hours last night.

1. Laila must clean the living room today.//the kitchen yesterday
2. Amaan must take the bus to Riyadh this time.//taxi last time.....
3. Qasim has to work everyday this week.//everyday last week too.....
4. Zakariyya has to fly to Damascus tomorrow.//to Ankara last week.....
5. Ahmad has to go to Kandahar this month.//to Badakhshan last month.....

## 20. Interaction

Asking another student what they had to do yesterday.

S1: What did you.....?

S2: I had to.....

## 21. Spelling

If a two-syllable verb ends in a Consonant + Vowel + Consonant, we DO NOT double the final consonant when the stress is on the FIRST syllable.

| Infinitive | ED form  |
|------------|----------|
| to happen  | happened |
| to enter   | entered  |
| to offer   | offered  |
| to suffer  | suffered |

1. What happened?
2. I entered through the back door.
3. She was offered a new position with a higher salary.
4. Many people are suffered from a lack of food and water



## 22. Skill Building

### Al-Junaid High School Riyadh

#### Student Rules

##### Students must:

- come to class on time.
- finish all homework.
- wear clean clothes.
- attend all classes

##### Students must not:

- smoke in school.
- eat or drink in class.
- leave class early.

**Look at the list of rules and write a paragraph explaining what the student must and must not do.**

Student at Al-Junaid High School must come to class on time. They must not smoke in school.

## 23. Silent Reading

Read the paragraphs and write down four facts about Imam Malik

### IMAM MALIK رحمه الله

خَيْرُ الْقُرُونِ قُرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ

"The best people are my generation, then the next generation, then the next generation..."  
Al-Bukhari

Imam Malik ibn Anas was born in 93 Hijri (711 AD) in the village called Zul-Marwa in Madina. His father, grandfather, and great grandfather were all renowned people among the scholars of Hadith. It is reported that his great grandfather was a companion who fought several battles alongside the Prophet ﷺ

Scholars of the time consider the Muatta of Imam Malik as Sahih (i.e. a book of 100% authentic Hadiths) like Sahih Al Bukhari and Sahih Muslim, but the reason for it not being very popular these days is that most of its Hadiths can be found in Bukhari and Muslim. According to Imam Bukhari, the most authentic chain of narrators of Hadith, i.e. Golden chain, is a narration from "Malik from Nafi from Ibn Umar and finally, the Prophet ﷺ."

Imam Malik always advised the rulers of the time with sincerity and never distorted any rulings to please them. Because of this, once the Governor of Madinah arrested and flogged him publicly for issuing a verdict against the opinion of ruling Caliph Al Mansur.

## Unit 6 Vocabulary

### Nouns

kickboxing  
deception  
scholar  
verdict  
grain  
heap

### Verbs

win  
beat  
deceive  
distort

### Expressions

I am sure.  
who do you think...?

### Pronouns

her  
him

### Adverbs

ahead  
certainly

### Irregular Verbs

hid

### Adjectives

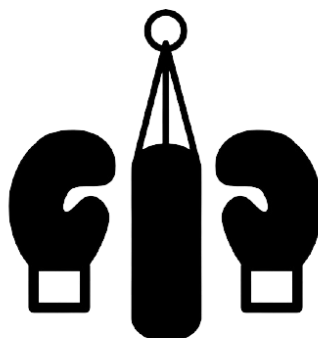
authentic  
renowned  
terrific  
wet  
exciting  
quick  
strong

P2

P2

# The Kickboxer

During the Olympic Games the athletes live together. They work very hard during the day, and in the evening they eat dinner and talk with their new friends. At the beginning of the Games each athlete is excited and happy, but at the end of the Games the one who lose are disappointed.



**First Friend:** Imran didn't do very well today.

**Second Friend:** I know. He must be nervous about the finals tomorrow...

**First Friend:** Hey, Imran! Let's get something to eat.

**Imran:** No, thanks, I'm tired. I'm going to bed.

**Second Friend :** But it's still early, and you must be hungry.

## Inside Unit: 7

Wish with could 65

Must be + proud 66

time expression..before 66

As..... as 68

Object pronouns 69

Both 70

Intensive Reading 71

**Imran:** Well, Ok. (*A moment later*)...What did I do wrong today?

**First Friend:** Well, you were nervous, and you have to watch the position of your left foot.

**Second Friend:** No, I think your feet were okay. You just have to be more relaxed.

**Imran:** Well, I was a little nervous. All the other athletes were so good. Did you see the one from Turkey? He was terrific.

**First Friend:** The guy from Sweden was great too.

**Second Friend:** Yeah. They were both pretty good. But you're as good as they are! Don't worry Imran. You are going to win tomorrow.

## 1. Presentation

Wish with could

1. Ahmad and Abdullah can go to the pool only on weekends. They wish they could go there everyday.
2. I can swim a 400 meter race in five minutes. I wish I could swim it in four minutes.

## 2. Skill Building

Make sentences with wish.

Example:

I/be an Olympic swimmer.

I wish I could be an Olympic swimmer.

1. Ahmad/go to Istanbul.....
2. we/take a boat trip.....
3. Laila/visit Iraq.....
4. I/play tennis well.....
5. Khalil/graduate this year.....
6. I/take a long vacation.....
7. I/child be again.....

## 3. Interaction

Wishing

S1: What do you wish you could do?

S2: I wish I could.....

## 4. Homework

Make at least five sentences with wish + could (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 5. Spelling

**We do not double the final consonant when the word ends in W, X or Y or when the final syllable is not stressed.**

1. to fix fixed
2. to enjoy enjoyed
3. to snow snowed

## 7. Presentation

Must (probability) be + proud of/tired of/happy about/nervous about

1. Your children are excellent swimmers. You must be proud of them.
2. Your job doesn't look interesting. You must be tired of it.
3. Your new job looks exciting. You must be happy about it.
4. You didn't study for the exam. You must be nervous about it.

## 8. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with proud of, tired of, happy about or nervous about.

Example:

Qasim must be proud of his son. He graduated from high school yesterday.

1. Umar must be..... his Kabuli Pulao. Afghan times wrote an article about it.
2. Surayyah must be..... her new nephew. She looks at his picture everyday.
3. Yousuf and Isa are..... the game. They want to win.
4. Laila..... her chores

## 9. Interaction

Talking about how you feel

S1: I just.....

S2: You must be happy about/nervous about/proud of/tired of.....

S1: Oh, yes.....

(No, I'm not.....)

S2: Well, you certainly.

## 10. Presentation

Time expression the...before

1. It's Monday. The day before yesterday was Saturday.
2. It's Sunday night. The night before last was Friday night.

3. It's my third week in school. The week before last was my first week.
4. It's May. The month before was last March.
5. It's 2021. The year before last was 2019.

## 11. Skill Building

Today is Thursday, June 2010

**Change the sentences using the ... before ...**

Example:

It's Thursday. We went to the movies on Tuesday night.

We went to the movies the night before last.

1. It's June. Afghanistan beat Pakistan twice in April.....
2. It's Thursday. It rained on Tuesday.....
3. It's June 23. It was on vacation from June 5 to June 11.....
4. It's 1985. I graduated from high school in 1983.....
5. It's June 23. We received your letter on June 21.....

## 12. Pronunciation

Short 'e' vowel sound "ε" : ε represents a short /e/ vowel sound

- |                           |                |                 |               |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. elephant /'ɛlɪf(ə)nt/  | 2. pen /pɛn/   | 3. met /mɛt/    | 4. egg /ɛg/   |
| 5. example /ɛg'zɑ:mp(ə)l/ | 6. well /'wɛl/ | 7. went /'wɛnt/ | 8. wet /'wɛt/ |

## 13. Presentation

What a/an...!

1. What a team! What a great team!
2. What an athlete! What an excellent athlete.

### Writing

**Exclamation Marks** Exclaim! Exclamation marks, also known as exclamation points, were originally called the "note of admiration." They are used to exclaim something.

## 14. Skill Building

**Make sentences as in presentation 13.**

- |                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. excellent swimmer..... | 2. city.....   |
| 3. awful exam.....        | 4. player..... |

## 15. Interaction

Talking about free time

**Talk about a movie, a sports event or a place.**

S1: Did you go to..... last weekend?

S2: Yes. I saw..... What a/an.....!

(No, but I went to..... and..... What a/an.....!)

## 16. Presentation

As.....as - Present and past tense questions with how.

### THE MARATHON

| Winner                       | Country     | Time                |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> Place Khedir | Ethiopia    | 2 hours, 10 minutes |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> Place Turab  | Afghanistan | 2 hours, 15 minutes |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> Place Khan   | Pakistan    | 2 hours, 15 minutes |

- How's Turab? He's as fast as Khan, but he isn't as fast as Khedir.
- How was the race? It was as good as last year race.

## 17. Skill Building

Ask questions with how. Answer with as ... as. Use present tense.

Example:

Khan/fast as Turab//Khedir

How is Khan? He is as fast as Turab, but he isn't as fast as Khedir.

- Isa/strong as Yousuf//Ali.....
- Kabul/beautiful as Nangarhar//Madinah.....
- Peshawar/hot as Karachi//Multan.....
- Pakistani restaurants/as good as Turkish restaurants/Afghani restaurants.....

## 18. Homework

Make sentences with as ... as, as in presentation 16 (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 19. Interaction

Comparing

**Talk about a book, a movie, a sports event or a TV program.**

S1: How was.....?

S2: It was....., but it wasn't as.....as.....

## 20. Skill Building

Example:

the Abdalis//invite to dinner//Umar

S1: Who are the Abdalis inviting to dinner?

S2: They're inviting Umar.

1. Surayyah/send a letter//her mother.....
2. Abdullah/visit tonight//his friend.....
3. Khalil/talk to//Amaan.....
4. the students/listen to//the teacher.

## 21. Presentation

Object pronouns him and her

1. That's my cousin Ali. Do you know him?
2. That's Surayyah. Do you know her?

## 22. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with he, she, him, or her.

Ambar wanted to see Athens, so Imran took her to a museum. Then....(1)..... took....(2)..... to a café. Imran called the waiter and....(3)..... asked ....(4).... for a menu. He told ....(5).... the menu was in Greek. Ambar asked the waiter for dessert, but....(6)..... didn't understand ....(7)..... Ambar was unhappy. "I'm going to study some Greek!".....(8).....



## 23. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### SUPPLICATION

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «الدُّعَاءُ مُخُّ الْعِبَادَةِ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Dua is the essence of Ibaadah"

Al-Bukhari

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَسْأَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ رَبَّهُ حَاجَتَهُ كُلَّهَا حَتَّى يَسْأَلَ شَيْئًا تَغْلِيهِ إِذَا انْقَطَعَ

And your Lord said: "Call upon Me, I will answer you. Verily, those who scorn My worship they will surely enter Hell in humiliation!"

Indeed supplication is a form of worship or the essence of worship. We are commanded to call upon Allah alone in the time of difficulty and in the time of need. It is the promise of Allah that he delivers his servants from distress if they call upon him. "So We answered his call, and delivered him from the distress. And thus We do deliver the believers." Al-Quran

If we need something big or something small we turn to Allah alone for help and it is indeed the essence of worship. The messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Let one of you ask his Lord for his needs, all of them, even for a shoestring when it breaks." At-Tirmidhi

## 24. Interaction

Talking about sports

S1: Do you like.....?

S2: Yes, I do. (No, but I like to.....)

S1: Who do you..... with?

S2: with..... He's/she's a great/pretty good/terrible.

## 25. Presentation

Both

Abdullah likes to swim. Ahmad likes to swim. Both Abdullah and Ahmad likes to swim.

(Abdullah and Ahmad both like to swim.)

## 26. Pronunciation

ɛ: short 'e' vowel sound ε: pronounce the following words with short e vowel sound.

- |               |               |                        |
|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. met /'mɛt/ | 2. pen /'pɛn/ | 3. elephant /'ɛləfənt/ |
| 4. leg /'lɛg/ | 5. hen /'hɛn/ | 6. let /'lɛt/          |

## 27. Intensive Reading

Read the questions first and then find their answers in the text.

1. What Imam Shafi's real name? .....
2. When was Imam Shafi born?.....
3. Did Imam Shafi meet Imam Abu Haneefah?.....

### IMAM SHAFI رحمه الله

خَيْرُ الْقُرُونِ قُرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ

"The best people are my generation, then the next generation, then the next

Al-Bukhari

Imam Shafi was born in 150 Hijri (769 AD), the year when the great Imam Abu Haneefah passed away. Imam Shafi did not meet Imam Abu Haneefah but he met two other great Imams – Imam Malik and Imam Hanbal.

The name of Imam Shafi was Mohammad ibn Idris ibn Abbas ibn Uthman ibn Shafi. He was a Quraishi and his ancestors are from the tribe of Abd Manaf.

Imam Shafi was in fact a direct student of Imam Malik for a long time. On the other hand, Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal was also a direct student of Imam Shafi. Imam Ahmed ibn Hanbal commented that were it not for Imam Shafi, he himself would have remained uneducated in the field of Fiqhul Hadith.

When Imam Shafi was 7 years old he memorized the entire Quran and by the age of 10, he memorized the Muwatta of Imam Malik.

## 28. Writing

The order of a basic positive sentence is Subject-Verb-Object. Write six sentences in this order.

Example: He eats an apple everyday.

## Unit 7 Vocabulary

### Nouns

athlete  
group  
team  
stadium  
kickboxer  
supplication  
worship  
distress

### Verbs

compete  
memorize  
wish  
throw  
pass away

### Irregular verbs

could  
found  
knew

### Expressions

I wish I could  
what a/an...

### Adjectives

excited  
disappointed  
uneducated

### Adverbs

ahead  
certainly

### Conjunction

But

P2

P2

## Time To Go

After the last event in the Olympic Games, the Abdalis had to go home. They had to pack their suitcases and start short trip back to Afghanistan.



**Abdullah:** It's time to go.

**Ahmad:** Is Khalil ready?

**Abdullah:** I'm not sure.

**Ahmad:** Khalil hurry up and get ready. I am ready to leave and so is Abdullah.

**Khalil:** Where is my jumper and watch?

**Ahmad:** I have them in my suitcase and also your shirt, hat, but not your shoes.

**Khalil:** My running shoes are with me. I will be ready in a moment.

**Ahmad:** We are waiting.

**Abdullah:** You better hurry up. We are getting late.

**Ahmad:** Are we leaving now?

**Abdullah:** Yes, we are. .

The Abdalis put their suitcases in the car and started to drive to the airport. At one o'clock they stopped and had lunch.

**Ahmad:** What were your favourite events Abdullah?

**Abdullah:** My favourite event was the kickboxing. It was great! Imran won a gold medal.

**Ahmad:** I really like the marathon.



## Inside Unit: 8

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Indefinite pronouns one and ones 75

Questions with what kind of 76

comparing one syllable adjective and adverb 77

Irregular comparative adjectives 78

Past tense statements 79

So + verb + noun 80

## 1. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with these words.

|              |          |          |
|--------------|----------|----------|
| disappointed | lose     | throw    |
| early        | position | together |
| finals       | relaxed  |          |

Mahmood can throw the discus really far. He wanted to be on his country's Olympic team, so he practiced....(1).... every morning before school.

Mahmood's coach told him to be ....(2)..... and to keep arms in the right ....(3)....

Mahmood and his coach worked ...(4)... for several months and now Mahmood is in the Olympics. He didn't ....(5).... the discus very well today, so he's .....(6).... He's nervous about the ...(7)... tomorrow. He worked all year and he doesn't want to .... (8) .....



## 2. Interaction

Asking for information

S1: Tell me about..... and.....

S2: Well, they both.....(they are/were/can/can both).

S1: Do/Are/Can they both.....?

S2: Yes, they do/are/can. (No, they don't/aren't/can't.)

## 3. Reentry

Prepositions

Fill in the blanks with in, on, at, of, to or with.

1. The children's swimming class is..... Kabul.
2. The pool is..... Main Street.
3. The class is..... Tuesday and Thursday.
4. It begins..... 4:00 p.m.
5. The class is always..... the afternoon.
6. Each teach works..... five or six students.
7. The teachers are proud..... their students.

8. One student wants to be..... the Olympics.
9. She goes..... the swimming class a lot.

#### 4. Presentation

Contrast between come and go.

1. Come here. Go there.
2. Can you come to my house today? Sorry, I can't. I have to go to the doctor.

#### 5. Skill Building

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of come and go.

1. Ahmad is..... to our house for dinner tonight.
2. He..... to the Qasimis house for dinner last week.
3. Mrs. Abdali called Laila and said "please....., the dinner is ready.
4. We waited for Khalil, but he didn't ..... home for dinner.
5. He has to study for two hours, so he can't ..... to bed early.
6. I..... to see my best friend in the park yesterday.

#### 6. Presentation

Indefinite pronouns one and ones

1. Did you see the races?  
Yeah. The first one was great.
2. Did we receive any resumes today?  
Yes. We received two good ones.

#### 7. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions.

Examples:

Did Ahmad wear a sweater?// his blue

S1: Did Ahmad wear a sweater?

S2: Yes. He wore his blue one.

We use *one* (singular)  
and *ones* (plural):

after an adjective:

*See those two girls? Helen is the tall one and Jane is the short one.  
Which is your car, the red one or the blue one?  
My trousers are torn. I need some new ones.*

after *the*:

*See those two girls? Helen is the one on the left.  
Let's look at the photographs – the ones you took in Paris.*

after *which* in questions:

*You can borrow a book. Which one do you want?  
Which ones are yours?*

1. Did you see any swimmers?//some terrific ones.....

2. Did Surayyah wear earrings?//her new.....
3. Did Khalil recite any Surah?//the one after surah An-Naba.....
3. Do you like any cookies?//the chocolate.....

## 8. Homework

Make six sentences in one and ones as in presentation 7 (Date:...../...../...../).

## 9. Presentation

Questions with what kind (of)

What kind of cars do you like?

Fast expensive ones.

What kind are you going to buy?

I can only afford a small one.

## 10. Interaction

Asking about likes

**Ask and answer questions about cars, houses, clothes, books, etc.**

S1: What kind of..... do you like?

S2:.....

## 11. Pronunciation

Short 'i' vowel sound "i" : i represents a short /i/ vowel sound

1. insect /'insekt/
2. pin /pɪn/
3. big /bɪg/
4. hit /hɪt/
5. win /wɪn/

## 12. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with the following words: every, yellow, together, days.

1. He drinks two cups of tea .....morning.
2. They wanted to go to the park .....
3. She talks to her mother five .....a week.
4. Did my sister give you the ..... coat.

### 13. Interaction

Talking about vacations

**Discuss your vacation plan with a classmate.**

S1: Where are you going on your vacation?

S2:.....

S1: What's the weather like there?

S2:..... I'm going to take warm clothes/summer clothes/some sundresses/my bathing suit/etc.

### 14. Presentation

Comparing one syllable adjectives and adverbs.

1. Khedir won the race. He run faster than Jonathon.
2. It's cold in Canada and hot in Brazil. Canada's colder than Brazil.
3. Abdullah is eighteen and Laila is nineteen. Laila is older than Abdullah.

### 15. Skill Building

Make sentences using the comparative form of adjective or adverb.

Example:

Osama is tall//Usman

Osama is taller than Usman.

1. Ross Swam fast//Ali.....
2. Laila's young//Surayyah.....
3. The living room's small//bedroom.....
4. Khalil worked hard//Amaan.....
5. Jalil room is clean//Isa's room.....
6. Ruqayyah's clothes are new//Zainab's clothes.....

### 16. Reentry

Fill in the blanks with the past tense of beat, go, like, run, see, take, watch, or win. Use each verb once.



1. Last year Hisham..... an importance race.
2. Khedir..... very fast and won the 1500 meter run.
3. Four years ago the Turkish team..... the Japanese team.
4. Last Saturday Yousuf..... the swimming events on television all afternoon.
5. The Abdalis..... Imran to a Greek restaurant yesterday.
6. Ahmad..... Ali at the Olympics.
7. The Abdalis..... many events.
8. After the Olympics, the Abdalis.....

## 17. Presentation

Good and bad: comparison of irregular adjectives.

1. Isa can run a kilometer in three minutes. Yousuf can run a kilometer in two minutes.  
Isa is a good runner, but Yousuf is a better runner. Yousuf is a better runner than Isa.
2. Kabul has cold winters. Istanbul has cold very cold winters.  
Kabul has a bad winter weather, but Istanbul has worse winter weather. Istanbul has worse winter weather  
Kabul.

## 18. Skill Building

Read the sentence and make additional sentences with better or worse.

Example:

Bashir is a good runner. Khedir is an excellent runner.

Khedir is a better runner than Bashir.

1. Laila is a good cook. Ruqayyah is an excellent cook.....
2. Elinor is a bad mechanic. Howard is a very bad mechanic.....
3. Abid a good discus thrower. Ali is an excellent discus thrower.....
4. Ahmad is a fair salesman. Amaan is an awful salesman.....

## 19. Interaction

Comparing - compare athletes or teams

S1: ..... is/are/bad.....

S2: ..... is/are better/worse. He she/they.....

## 20. Homework

Make six sentences using irregular adjectives or adverbs as in presentation 17 (Date:../.../.....)

## 21. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### INTOXICANTS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ»

Al-Bukhari

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رَجْسٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ

Once a king caught a man and said "If you don't kill this child, or commit sin with this woman or drink wine, I will kill you then." The man thought to himself that the least harmful of the three was to drink the wine. In a drunken state, he killed the child and committed sin with that woman. From this accident we learn that alcohol is the root or mother of all evils as it leads a person to commit many other sins. Hence Uthman may Allah be pleased with him said "Stay away from wine, for it is the mother of wickedness. By Allah, faith and addiction to wine cannot be combined but that one of them will eventually expel the other." An-Nasai

اجْتَنِبُوا الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهَا أُمُّ الْخَبَائِثِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَجْتَمِعُ الْإِيمَانُ وَإِدْمَانُ الْخَمْرِ إِلَّا لِيُوشِكُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ أَحَدَهُمَا

## 22. Reentry

Be: negative interrogative

1. Look at that blue and white plane. Is it not beautiful?
2. Look at those two boys. Are they not Ahmad and Abdullah?
3. I look tired today. Am I not?

## 23. Presentation

Throw, fly, leave, swim, break (the record), hear, know, drive: past tense statements.

1. Ali threw the discus in the Olympics.
2. The Abdalis flew from Kabul to Athens.
3. They left Athens after the Olympics.
4. Yesterday Imran kicked fast. He broke the world record.
5. Khalil heard the news about Imran on the radio.
6. Khalil knew Imran was a great kickboxer.
7. Khedir drove from Athens to Rome.

## 24. Interaction

Telling someone to hurry.

S1: Are you ready.....?

S2: No, I have to.....

S1: Well, hurry up! It's time to.....

## 25. Presentation

Coordination with and so + verb + noun

Imran is an athlete. Ali is an athlete.

The Abdalis are on a vacation. The Qasimis are on a vacation.

Imran is an athlete and so is Ali.

The Abdalis are on a vacation and so are the Qasimis.

## 26. Skill Building

Combine the two sentences using and so... as in presentation 25.

1. Laila looks happy. Surayyah looks happy. ....
2. Ahmad is a student. Khalil is a student. ....
3. The Salahhuddins are rich. The Qasimis are rich. ....
4. EatIn is an Afghani restaurant. Kabul Fried Chicken is an Afghani restaurant. ....

## 27. Homework

Combine the following sentences using and so... as in presentation 25 (Date:..../...../.....)

1. I am from Afghanistan. You are from Afghanistan.....
2. Ahmad studies in Al-Fajr Institute. Jabir studies in Al-Fajr Institute.....
3. Khedir is a fast runner. Ali is a fast runner.....
4. The Pashtoons are brave. The Persians are brave.....

## 28. Spelling

If the verb ends in consonant + vowel + L, we normally double the final L and add ed.

| Infinitive | ED form<br>(UK) | ED form<br>(US) |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| to travel  | travelled       | traveled        |
| to marvel  | marveled        | marveled        |

### Grammar

In the United States (US) they DO NOT double the L when the stress is on the first syllable



## Unit 8 Vocabulary

### Nouns

suitcase  
sacrifice  
intoxicant  
king  
root  
wickedness

### Verbs

expel  
catch  
say  
hear  
hurry  
pack

### Preposition

under

### Expressions

Don't be ridiculous!  
Get dressed!  
Hurry up!  
It's late.  
Pay the bill  
What's the weather like there?

### Adverbs

usually  
yet

### word set

clothing  
bathing suit  
blouse  
socks  
sundress

### Adjectives

better  
ridiculous  
worse

P2

P2

## What's In The News?



Israel's bombardment of Gaza killed at least 243 Palestinians, including 66 children, and brought widespread devastation to the already impoverished territory. On the Israeli side, 12 people, including two children, were killed.

### Inside Unit: 9

Polite request may I & would you **84**

Be: Negative Questions **85**

Do, can negative questions **84**

Why - to + verb **87**

Result clauses with so **89**

Silent Reading **90**

Writing **90**



## 1. Presentation

Polite requests may I and would you

May I help you?

Would you help me please?

Yes. Please.

Yes. Please.

## 2. Skill Building

Ask a question using may I or would you.

Example:

like a menu..... would you like a menu?

have some coffee ..... May I have some coffee?

1. help you.....
2. come to my house next week.....
3. visit you again.....
4. open the door for me.....
5. like to watch TV.....
6. ask you a question.....
7. like to swimming this afternoon.....

## 3. Interaction

Making requests

**Ask another student to let you borrow something.**

S1: May I borrow your phone please?

S2: Here.

S1: Thanks

## 4. Interaction

Making plans

S1: What can we do tomorrow?

S2: Well, if it's nice/cold/snowing/rainy, we can.....

## 5. Reentry

Like to + verb

**Ask and answer questions.**

Example:

Ahmad/play volleyball/tennis

S1: What does Ahmad like to do in his free time?

S2: He likes to play volleyball or tennis.

1. Zakariyya//swim/play basketball.....
2. Ali//read/play soccer.....
3. Khan//play soccer/watch TV.....
4. Mahmood//play cricket/play football.....

## 6. Interaction

Talking about free time

S1: What do you do in your free time?

S2: If....., I.....

## 7. Presentation

Be: negative questions

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Aren't you Ahmad?                    | No, I'm not.    |
| 2. Isn't Laila a nice person?           | Yes, she is.    |
| 3. Wasn't Ahmad in Athens?              | Yes, he was.    |
| 4. Weren't the Abdalis at the Olympics? | Yes, they were. |

## 8. Interaction

Talking about a trip

S1: Hi, what's new?

S2: Well, I took a trip/went to.....

S1: Really? Who/What/Where/When/How did you.....



## 9. Presentation

Do, can: negative questions

1. Doesn't Khedir run fast? Yes, he does.
2. Didn't Imran do well in the Olympics? Yes, he did.

## 10. Interaction

Complementing

**Pretend you are talking to somebody famous who did something exciting.**

S1: Aren't you.....? You were great/wonderful/terrific in.....

S2: Thank you.

## 11. Vocabulary Building

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of these words and expressions. Use each time only once.

arrive

get engaged

reception

article

newspaper

sports

engagement

president

wedding

Newspapers....(1).... tell us about important world, national and local news. When a ....(2)...., an actor, an athlete or other famous person ...(3).... in our city, we can read about it in the newspaper. Newspaper also announces births and ....(4).... When a man and woman ....(5)...., they can announce their engagement in the paper. When people get married, newspapers have articles about their...(6).... and ....(7).... We can read all the latest ....(8).... news in the ....(9).....

## 12. Interaction

Talking about free time

**Talk about somewhere you went yesterday/the day before yesterday/last week/last weekend.**

S1: Didn't you go to..... yesterday.

S2: Yeah. I had a/an..... time. I saw..... Then we (all) went to.....

### 13. Interaction

Talking about the news

**Look at your local news paper and talk about the news.**

S1: There's an article about..... in.....

S2: Oh, what/where/when.....?

S1:.....

#### Teacher Guide

Provide the students with couple of newspapers to practice interaction 13.

### 14. Presentation

Questions with why - to + verb

1. Why did the Abdalis put an announcement in the news paper?

They wanted to announce Surayyah's engagement to Ahmad.

2. Why did Laila call her brother?

To tell him about the engagement.

### 15. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 14.

Example:

Laila/call Surayyah//talk about their wedding.

S1: Why did Laila call Surayyah?

S2: To talk about the wedding.

1. Laila/write to her aunt//invite her to the wedding. ....

2. The Abdalis/go to Athens//attend the Olympics.....

3. Amaan/call Jabir//make an appointment .....

4. Sarah/go back to school//study computer programming.....

5. Zainab/go to the hospital//visit her sick friend.....

### 16. Interaction

Asking another student why he did what he did.

S1: Why did you .....? (fight)

S2: To..... (defend myself)

#### Grammar

- We can use why to ask about reasons and explanations:

Why didn't you tell mother?

Why is the Earth round?

- We can use why on its own as a response:

A. I am going home now.

B. Why?

- We can use why ever or why on earth to add emphasis and to show shock or surprise. We usually stress ever and earth:

Why on earth would you use my phone?

Why ever would you spend all the money.

## 17. Homework

Make interrogative sentences with why and answers with to + verb as in presentation 14

(Date: ...../...../.....)

## 18. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### THANKING PEOPLE

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَشْكُرُ اللَّهَ مَنْ لَا يَشْكُرُ النَّاسَ

Abu Huraira reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Whoever does not thank people has not thanked Allah.**” Abu Dawud

Islam does not only command us to thank Allah, but we are also told to thank our parents, our neighbors, our friends and all those who do good to us. If we fail to thank people, then we fail to thank Allah. There are two things which generally make us ungrateful to the people. One jealousy and the other is hatred. If we are jealous of others then it becomes really difficult for us to thank them when they do good to us. If we have hatred towards it becomes difficult for us to thank them. If we live like brothers loving each other for the sake of Allah and live like servants of Allah and be grateful for small and big things then we can truly become to Allah. The Prophet peace be upon him said “Whoever is not grateful for small things, will not be grateful for large things. Whoever does not thank people, has not thanked Allah.” Sahih At-Targheeb Wat-Tarheeb

## 19. Pronunciation

Short ‘o’ vowel sound “**ʊ**” : **ʊ** represents a short /o/ vowel sound

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. mop /mɒp/  | 2. hot /hɒt/ |
| 3. dot /dɒt/  | 4. cop /kɒp/ |
| 5. sock /sɒk/ | 6. rod /rɒd/ |

## 20. Communication Activity

### Talking about weddings

Talk about a wedding you went to. Tell the class who got married.

Where they got married, what the wedding was like, etc. Then ask students questions to see if they remember what you said.



## 21. Presentation

### Result clauses with so

The Abdalis live in a small apartment. They would like to move into a house, so they're all working very hard this year.

Ahmad works a lot of evenings and weekends so he can make more money. Laila wants to start teaching small girls, so she is talking to parents of children about it. Khalil goes to school, but he started working too, so he can work during the day.

## 22. Skill Building

Combine one sentence from the first column with one sentence from the second column using so.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Laila needs money.                               | a. They have to cook at home.       |
| 2. Khalil has a difficult exam.                     | b. He has to study hard.            |
| 3. Ahmad works during the day.                      | c. She can't go to the market.      |
| 4. Ruqayyah has to clean her room.                  | d. He has to drive his old one.     |
| 5. Amaan can't buy a new car.                       | e. She has to get a job.            |
| 6. The Abdalis can't eat at restaurants very often. | f. He has to go to school at night. |

## 23. Interaction

### Talking about past

S1: What did you do last night?

S2: Oh, I was/had....., so I..... (....., so I didn't do anything.)

## 24. Reentry

### Possessive - Fill in the blanks with 's or s

- Mr. and Mrs. Abdali are Ahmad..... parents.
- The Abdalis..... apartment is in Kabul City.

## 25. Interaction

Talking about the news

S1: What's in the news today?

S2: There's a story about.....

S1: Is there anything else interesting?

S2: Yeah. There's also a story about.....(No, nothing much.)

## 26. Silent Reading

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

### CHOOSING FRIENDS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا تُصَاحِبْ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنًا"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Do not choose anybody to be your companion except one who is a believer."

Abu Dawud

There is a well known saying in English "A person is known by the company he keeps." We are who we befriend. The company we keep either has a positive impact on us or negative. That is why the Prophet peace be upon him has commanded us to choose the believers, the practicing Muslims as our friends and companions. The company of a bad friend will lead us astray. Similarly, the company of a good friend will lead us towards good. The Prophet peace be upon him said "The example of a good companion (who sits with you) in comparison with a bad one, is like that of the musk seller and the blacksmith's bellows (or furnace); from the first you would either buy musk or enjoy its good smell while the bellows would either burn your clothes or your house, or you get a bad nasty smell thereof." Al-Bukhari

## 27: Writing

Write a short news article about a sports event that took place at your school or in your town recently (this week/last week). Be sure that your story answers the who? what? where? when? and how? questions as a good news story should.

## Unit 9 Vocabulary

### Nouns

servant  
color  
wisdom  
lord  
painting  
architect  
biology  
chemistry  
help  
study period  
bill  
psychology  
watch  
physics  
destination  
passport  
departure

### Verbs

guard  
command  
mean  
need  
want  
pass

### words Sets

am, pm

### Expressions

Do you have the time?  
How about you?  
How old are you?  
What time is it?  
What is the matter?  
You know.

### Adverbs

almost  
o'clock

### Question Words

when  
why

### Adjectives

P2

P2

## More News



## Blast kills seven at pro-Palestine rally in southwest Pakistan

At least 17 people were wounded after explosives planted in a motorbike went off in the town of Chaman.

## Nigeria's army chief, 10 others killed in plane crash

The incident occurred as the plane was landing at Kaduna airport 'due to inclement weather', the army says.

## Bangladesh puts Rohingya camps under lockdown after COVID spike

Crowded camps that are home to hundreds of thousands of refugees placed under lockdown after alarming spread of virus.

## Man arrested in India for Facebook appeal to hoist Palestine flag

Muslim man held in Uttar Pradesh's Azamgarh district for asking people to put Palestinian flag on houses and vehicles.

### Inside Unit: 10

|                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Negative imperatives    | 96  |
| Time with to and past   | 97  |
| Prayer                  | 98  |
| Questions with how long | 99  |
| Short vowel u sound     | 99  |
| Past Continuous Tense   | 101 |
| Ads                     | 102 |

## 1. Interaction

Talking about prices - agreeing and disagreeing

S1: I bought a/an..... last week. It was really expensive/reasonable/cheap.

S2: How much was it?

S1:.....

S2: You're right. That's..... (That doesn't seem so..... to me.)

## 2. Reentry

Prepositions

Fill in the blanks with in, on, at, to, from, for, with or during.

1. Kamal won a trophy ..... her fine tennis playing..... the state tournament.

2.

## 3. Presentation

Negative imperatives

1. Don't (Do not) turn left. Turn right.

2. Don't cross the street. Walk straight ahead.

3. Don't eat at the EatIn. Eat at home.

## 4. Interaction

Giving advice

**Suggest going somewhere in your city. Talk about mosques, restaurants, stores, etc.**

S1: I am going to.....tomorrow.

S2: Don't go to..... Go to.....

S1: Why?

S1: Oh, thanks.

## 5. Reentry

There is - Adjective + noun

**Make sentences about places in your city using adjective and a noun from the list and the name of a street.**

| Adjectives | Nouns       |
|------------|-------------|
| old        | hospital    |
| new        | bus station |
| beautiful  | hotel       |
| excellent  | museum      |
| expensive  | restaurant  |



## 6. Vocabulary Building

The Abdalis wanted to buy a house, but there weren't many inexpensive houses for sale. Then Laila read an advertisement in the Kabul News. The ad described a nice house for rent. The Abdalis went to see the house and they all like it. The rent wasn't very high, only Af 6000 a month, so the Abdalis rented the house. They were really happy. Their new house was bigger and nice than their apartment, and it wasn't too expensive.

### A. Talk about something for sale.

S1: I saw a/some great..... on sale.

S2: How did you find out about it/them?

S1: I saw an add in the newspaper/ on TV.

S2: Is/Are..... very expensive?

S1: Yeah/No. It's/They're ..... (I don't know. I have to call and find out.)

### B. Now pretend you are looking for an apartment to rent.

S1: There's a/an..... apartment for rent on..... Street.

S2: Really? What's it like?

S1: It has a/an..... living room..... bedroom (s) and a/an..... kitchen. It also has.....

S2: What's the rent?

S1:..... a month.

S2: That's pretty reasonable for that neighborhood. Let's go and see it.

### Communication Activity

One student pretend to be a property dealer and other student pretend to be the customer.

## 7. Communication Activity

Asking for advice

Ask other student about buying or renting something. Look at these sample questions.

Can I buy/rent.....here?

Is/Are..... cheap/good at.....?

What's a good price/rent for it.....?

How much is/are.....?

Where can I buy/rent.....?

Is..... a good place to buy/rent?

## 8. Presentation

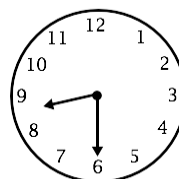
Time with to and past



It's sixteen past five



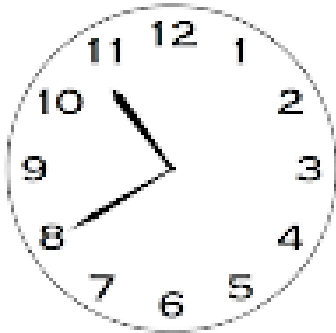
It's three to eleven.



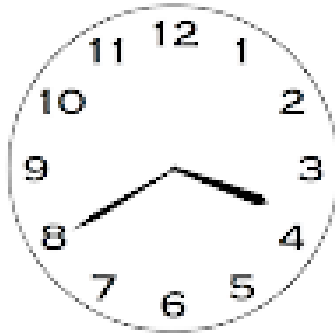
It's half past eight.

## 9. Skill Building

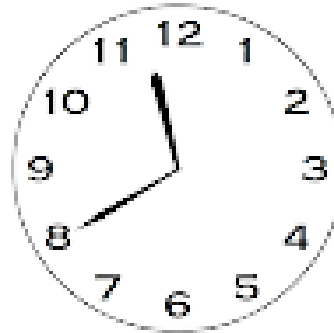
Telling the time - write down what time it is.



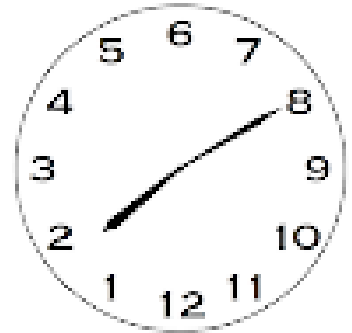
NEW YORK



LONDON



SHANGHAI



SYDNEY

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

## 10. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### PRAYER

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ الدِّينِ"

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Prayer is the pillar of the religion."

At-Tirmidhi

There are many verses of the Quran and ahadith on the virtues of Salah. Indeed it a deed which can take a person to Jannah or take him to hell if he becomes heedless of five times prayer. In the Quran Allah talks about the people of hell and they will ask each other what has brought them to hell fire and they will reply "We weren't amongst those who were praying." In a hadith Salah is called the difference between disbelief polytheism and belief. The importance of five times prayer cannot be under estimated. The success of both lives lies in Salah. It will be the first act of worship and Allah's right upon his servants , which will be asked on the day of Judgment. We ask Allah to grant us humility in Salah and make us regular to perform it.

## 11. Listening

- What's Mr. Adams' job? a) teacher b) school nurse c) school principal d) school secretary
- How many middle schools are there in the city? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- What size is the city in the story? a) very small b) medium sized c) large d) very large
- The school where Mr. Adams works is in Germany where the city is located. a) in Berlin b) in West Germany c) in Dresden d) very close to Berlin, a superb

## 12. Pronunciation

Short 'u' vowel sound "Λ" : Λ represents a short /u/ vowel sound

1. but /bʌt/    2. cup /kʌp/    3. cut /kʌt/    4. mud /mʌd/    5. hug /hʌg/    6. nut /nʌt/

## 13. Presentation

Questions with how long

1. The Islamic talk show begins at 6:15. How long does it last? It last fifteen minutes. It ends at 6:30.
2. One Long Summer documentary begins at 7:00. How long does it last? It lasts two and a half hours. It ends at 9:30.

## 14. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about the TV programs.



Starts at 6:30 ends at 7:30 m

1 .....



starts at 9:45 ends at 11:45

2 .....



begins at 6:15 ends at 8:15

3 .....



begins at 4:25 ends at 4:35

4 .....

## 15. Interaction

Talking about TV programs

S1: What's your favourite TV program?

S2: .....

S1: When's it on?

S2: At..... everyday/on Monday/ every evening/etc.

S1: How long does it last?

S2:.....

## 16. Homework

Make at least five sentences with how long as in presentation 13 (Date...../...../.....)

## 17. Presentation

Learn to + verb - Become past tense

Abdullah: What do you do?

Osama: I'm a pilot for World Airlines.

Abdullah: That must be exciting! When did you learn to fly?

Osama: Two years ago, but I became a pilot just six months ago.

Abdullah: I'd love to learn to fly. Is it easy to become a pilot?

Osama: Not really. But if you really want to do it, you can.

## 18. Skill Building

Make a sentence using learn to and another sentence using become.

Example:

Khalil/play soccer two years ago//good soccer player

Khalil learned to play soccer two years ago. He became a good soccer player.

1. Abu Bakr/make pizza in cooking school//excellent cook.....
2. Ahmad/swim the summer before last//good swimmer.....
3. Haroon/recite the Quran last year//good reciter.....
4. Hamid/speak English language two years ago//good English speaker.....

## 19. Interaction

Asking another student why they did they learn to do certain things.

S1: When did you learn to.....?

S2:.....

S1: Is it easy to become.....?

S2: Yes, if you really want to do it.

## 20. Homework

Make at least five sentences with learn to + verb as in presentation 17(Date...../...../.....)

## 21. Silent Reading

### TV Schedule

| Channel Name | TV Name | Program Name & Time                                     |
|--------------|---------|---|
| Channel 1    | Art TV  | Ancient art documentaries 8:45 pm                       |
| Channel 2    | KTV     | The Kabul News 7:15 pm to 7:45 pm                       |
| Channel 4    | ITV     | Shariah Talk 11:45 pm<br>Religion Priority Show 2:30 am |
| Channel 5    | MTV     | Movie - Khalid bin Waleed 1:25<br>(was made in 2015)    |

**Answer each question.**

1. What is on Channel 4 at 11:45 pm?.....
2. What time does Religion Priority Show starts?.....
3. When did they make the movie Khalid bin Waleed?.....
4. How long does the Kabul News last?.....

## 22. Presentation

Past Continuous Tense affirmative statements he/she/it

1. He was reciting the Quran last night.
2. She was doing the dinner dishes the night before last.
3. He was walking to school in the morning.
4. It was raining yesterday.

## 23. Skill Building

Make statements with he/she it as in presentation 22.

Example:

Surayyah/be/wash the clothes/two hours ago

Surayyah was washing the clothes two hours ago.

1. Ahmad/be/talk to his brother/last night.....
2. Khalil/be/do his homework/yesterday.....
3. Sarah/be/cook sausages/last week.....
4. It/be/rain/last night.....
5. It/be/snow/last winter.....

## 24. Skill Building

Ask another student what someone you both know was doing last night.

S1: What was Ahmad doing last night?

S2:.....

## 25. Homework

Make five sentences in past continuous tense using he/she/it (Date:...../...../.....)

## 26. Writing

A. Fill in the blanks with the ads with adjectives from the list.

1. beautiful
2. new
3. cheap
4. long
5. black

For Sale

..... motorcycle.  
looks..... and is.....  
to run. price. Call 8735942

For Sale

..... samsung mobile phone.  
looks..... and..... lasting  
battery.

B. Now write your own ad.

## Unit 10 Vocabulary

### Nouns

avenue  
library  
sin  
hereafter  
birth  
address  
date  
drink  
nickname

### Verbs

regret  
destroy  
beware  
spell  
saw  
was  
went  
were

### Adjectives

born  
fantastic  
unhappy  
happy  
international  
little  
strong

### Prepositions

On (business)  
by (plane/train)  
at (noon)  
from (the top)

### Phrases

having a great time.  
last night/Saturday  
on the way.  
this morning/this afternoon/this evening.  
Yesterday morning/afternoon/evening  
Can I speak to Mr. Ahmad?  
How do you spell?  
Let me see your...  
What is your first name?  
What is your address?  
What is your date of birth?  
Who is calling please?

**A Tour Of Kabul City****UNIT 1**

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>1. Polluted</b>      | Adj Contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances.   |
| <b>2. Antique</b>       | N A collectable object such as a piece of furniture or work of art that has a high value because of its age and quality.   |
| <b>3. Jewellery</b>     | N Personal ornaments, such as necklaces, rings, or bracelets, that are typically made from or contain jewels and precious metal.   |
| <b>4. Export</b>        | V Send (goods or services) to another country for sale.  |
| <b>5. Import</b>        | V Bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale.   |
| <b>6. Trade</b>         | N The action of buying and selling goods and services.   |
| <b>7. International</b> | Adj Existing, occurring, or carried on between nations.  |
| <b>8. Label</b>         | N A small piece of paper, fabric, plastic, or similar material attached to an object and giving information about it.  |
| <b>9. Raincoat</b>      | N A long coat, typically having a belt, made from waterproofed or water-resistant fabric.  |
| <b>10. Temperature</b>  | N The degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object, especially as expressed according to a comparative scale and shown by a thermometer or perceived by touch. |
| <b>11. Wind</b>         | N The perceptible natural movement of the air, especially in the form of a current of air blowing from a particular direction.   |
| <b>12. Snow</b>         | N Atmospheric water vapor frozen into ice crystals and falling in light white flakes or lying on the ground as a white layer.  |
| <b>13. Ignorance</b>    | N Lack of knowledge or information.  |
| <b>14. Honest</b>       | Adj Free of deceit; truthful and sincere.  |
| <b>15. Merchant</b>     | N A person or company involved in wholesale trade, especially one dealing with foreign countries or supplying goods to a particular trade.                                     |
| <b>16. Necklace</b>     | N An ornamental chain or string of beads, jewels, or links worn round the neck.  |
| <b>17. Tour</b>         | N A journey for pleasure in which several different places are visited.  |



## VOCABULARY

## UNIT 2

|                        |     |  |
|------------------------|-----|--|
| <b>1. River</b>        | N   | A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.     |
| <b>2. Journey</b>      | N   | An act of travelling from one place to another.  |
| <b>3. Continue</b>     | V   | Persist in an activity or process.   |
| <b>4. Eventually</b>   | Adv | In the end, especially after a long delay, dispute, or series of problems.                     |
| <b>5. Flow</b>         | V   | (of a liquid, gas, or electricity) move steadily and continuously in a current or stream.      |
| <b>6. Height</b>       | N   | The measurement of someone or something from head to foot or from base to top.                 |
| <b>7. Length</b>       | N   | The measurement or extent of something from end to end.  |
| <b>8. Depth</b>        | N   | The distance from the top or surface to the bottom of something.                               |
| <b>9. Width</b>        | N   | The measurement or extent of something from side to side.                                      |
| <b>10. Turn</b>        | V   | Move in a circular direction wholly or partly round an axis or point.                          |
| <b>11. Benefit</b>     | V   | Receive an advantage; profit.  |
| <b>12. Prosper</b>     | V   | Succeed in material terms; be financially successful.  |
| <b>13. Condition</b>   | N   | The state of something with regard to its appearance, quality, or working order.               |
| <b>14. Prevent</b>     | V   | Keep (something) from happening.   |
| <b>15. Criterion</b>   | N   | A principle or standard by which something may be judged or decided.                           |
| <b>16. Nickname</b>    | N   | A familiar or humorous name given to a person or thing instead of or as well as the real name. |
| <b>17. Distinguish</b> | V   | Recognize or treat (someone or something) as different.  |
| <b>18. Era</b>         | N   | A long and distinct period of history.   |
| <b>Expand</b>          | V   | Become or make larger or more extensive.   |
| <b>Caliphate</b>       | N   | The rule or reign of a caliph or chief Muslim ruler.   |

## VOCABULARY

## UNIT 3

- |                         |     |   |
|-------------------------|-----|---|
| <b>1. Fair</b>          | Adj | Treating people equally without favoritism or discrimination.   |
| <b>2. Take turns</b>    | Phr | If two or more people take turns to do something, they do it one after the other several times, rather than doing it together.          |
| <b>3. Idea</b>          | N   | A thought or suggestion as to a possible course of action.  |
| <b>4. Iron</b>          | V   | Smooth (clothes, sheets, etc.) with an iron.  |
| <b>5. Character</b>     | N   | The mental and moral qualities distinctive to an individual.  |
| <b>6. Treat</b>         | V   | Behave towards or deal with in a certain way.   |
| <b>7. Manner</b>        | N   | A person's outward bearing or way of behaving towards others.   |
| <b>8. Conduct</b>       | N   | The manner in which a person behaves, especially in a particular place or situation.  |
| <b>9. Get stuck</b>     | Phr | Be unable to move further   |
| <b>10. Millet</b>       | N   | A cereal grown in warm countries and regions with poor soils, bearing a large crop of small seeds which are chiefly used to make flour. |
| <b>11. Shepherd</b>     | N   | A person who tends and rears sheep.   |
| <b>12. Demand</b>       | V   | Ask authoritatively.  |
| <b>13. Evidence</b>     | N   | The available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid.                                 |
| <b>14. Sign</b>         | N   | A sign is a mark or shape that has a particular meaning.  |
| <b>15. Prediction</b>   | N   | A thing predicted; a forecast.  |
| <b>16. Modesty</b>      | N   | The quality of not talking about or not trying to make people notice your abilities and achievements.                                   |
| <b>17. Eloquent</b>     | Adj | Fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.  |
| <b>18. Immoral</b>      | Adj | Not conforming to accepted standards of morality.   |
| <b>19. Persecution</b>  | N   | Hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs; oppression.                                  |
| <b>20. Glad tidings</b> | Phr | An old-fashioned word for recent news.  |
| <b>21. Title</b>        | N   | A name that describes someone's position or job.  |

## VOCABULARY

## Unit 4

- 1. What's the matter?** Idiom Used for asking someone if there is a problem.
- 2. Bored** Adj Feeling weary and impatient because one is unoccupied or lacks interest in one's current activity.
- 3. Bilingual** Adj Speaking two languages fluently.
- 4. Classified** N Small advertisements placed in a newspaper and organized in categories.
- 5. Classified** Adj Arranged in classes or categories.
- 6. Wear** V Have (something) on one's body as clothing, decoration, or protection.
- 7. Abbreviation** N A shortened form of a word or phrase.
- 8. Swear** V to use bad or vulgar language
- 9. Major** Adj Important, serious, or significant.
- 10. Harm** N Physical injury, especially that which is deliberately inflicted.
- 11. Immediately** Adv At once; instantly.
- 12. Angel** N A spiritual being believed to act as an attendant, agent, or messenger of God, conventionally represented in human form with wings and a long robe.
- 13. Paternal** Adj Related through the father.
- 14. Maternal** Adj Related through the mother.
- 15. Bear** V (second form bore) to give birth to children
- 16. Insistence** N The fact or quality of insisting that something is the case or should be done.
- 17. Take over** Phr v Assume control of something.

## Unit 5

- 1. Résumé** N Is a document created and used by a person to present their background, skills, and accomplishments.
- 2. Applicant** N A person who makes a formal application for something specially a job.
- 3. Qualification** N A pass of an examination or an official completion of a course .
- 4. Graduate** V A person who has successfully completed a course of study or training.
- 5. Appointment** N An arrangement to meet someone at a particular time and place.
- 6. Modesty** N The quality or state of being unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities.
- 7. Soul** N The spiritual or immaterial part of a human being or animal, regarded as immortal.

## VOCABULARY

|                       |     |   |
|-----------------------|-----|---|
| <b>8. Lose</b>        | V   | Be deprived of or cease to have or retain (something).  |
| <b>9. Ashamed</b>     | Adj | Embarrassed or guilty because of one's actions, characteristics, or associations.                       |
| <b>10. Corrupt</b>    | V   | Cause to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain.  |
| <b>11. Indecent</b>   | Adj | Not conforming with generally accepted standards of behavior, especially in relation to sexual matters. |
| <b>12. Immoral</b>    | Adj | Not conforming to accepted standards of morality.   |
| <b>13. Respectful</b> | Adj | Feeling or showing deference and respect.   |
| <b>14. Generation</b> | N   | All of the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively.                        |
| <b>15. Lifetime</b>   | N   | The entire length of time a person or other living thing <b>is</b> alive.                               |
| <b>16. Pious</b>      | Adj | Devoutly religious.   |

## Unit 6

|                      |     |   |
|----------------------|-----|---|
| <b>1. Kickboxing</b> | N   | A form of boxing in which the gloved combatants may also kick with bare feet. |
| <b>2. Win</b>        | V   | Be successful or victorious in (a contest or conflict).                       |
| <b>3. Beat</b>       | V   | Defeat (someone) in a game or other competitive situation.                    |
| <b>4. Terrific</b>   | Adj | Used to emphasize the great amount or degree of something:                    |
| <b>5. Grain</b>      | N   | Wheat or any other cultivated cereal used as food.                            |
| <b>6. Heap</b>       | N   | Un tidy collection of objects placed haphazardly on top of each other.        |
| <b>7. Hide</b>       | V   | Put or keep out of sight.   |
| <b>8. Wet</b>        | Adj | Covered or saturated with water or another liquid.                            |
| <b>9. Deceive</b>    | V   | Deliberately cause (someone) to believe something that is not true.           |
| <b>10. Deception</b> | N   | The action of deceiving someone.  |
| <b>11. Renowned</b>  | Adj | Known or talked about by many people; famous.                                 |
| <b>12. Scholar</b>   | N   | A specialist in a particular branch of study.                                 |
| <b>13. Distort</b>   | V   | Give a misleading or false account or impression of.                          |
| <b>14. Authentic</b> | Adj | Of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine.                                 |
| <b>15. Verdict</b>   | N   | an opinion or judgement.  |

## VOCABULARY

## Unit 7

1. **Athlete** N A person who is proficient in sports and other forms of physical exercise.
2. **Excited** Adj Very enthusiastic and eager.
3. **Disappointed** Adj Sad or displeased because someone or something has failed to fulfil one's hopes or expectations.
4. **Supplication** V The action of asking or begging for something earnestly or humbly.
5. **Essence** N **The intrinsic nature or indispensable quality of something, especially something abstract, which determines its character.**
6. **Worship** V Show reverence and adoration for (a deity).
7. **Distress** N Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.
8. **Pass away** V **To die.**
9. **Ancestor** N A person, typically one more remote than a grandparent, from whom one is descended.
10. **Uneducated** Adj Having or showing a poor level of education.
11. **Memorize** V Commit to memory; learn by heart.

## Unit 8

1. **Suitcase** N A case with a handle and a hinged lid, used for carrying clothes and other personal possessions.
2. **Marathon** N A long-distance running race, strictly one of 26 miles 385 yards (42.195 km).
3. **Intoxicant** N Something that intoxicates especially : an alcoholic drink.
4. **King** N The male ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by
5. **Catch** V capture (a person or animal that tries or would try to escape)., which determines its character.
6. **Wine** N An alcoholic drink made from fermented grape juice.
7. **Alcohol** N A colorless volatile flammable liquid which is produced by the natural fermentation of sugars and is the intoxicating constituent of wine, beer, spirits, and other drinks, and is also used as an industrial solvent and as fuel.
8. **Root** N The basic cause, source, or origin of something.
9. **Evil** Adj Profoundly immoral and wicked.
10. **Wickedness** N The quality of being evil or morally wrong.

## VOCABULARY

- 11. Expel** V Force out (something), especially from the body.
- 12. Addiction** N The fact or condition of being addicted to a particular substance or activity.

## Unit 9

- 1. Deal** N An agreement entered into by two or more parties for their mutual benefit.
- 2. Resume** V Begin again or continue after a pause or interruption.
- 3. Delay** V Make (someone or something) late or slow.
- 4. Diplomatic** Adj Of or concerning diplomacy.
- 5. Bombardment** N A continuous attack with bombs, shells, or other missiles.
- 6. Widespread** Adj Found or distributed over a large area or number of people.
- 7. Devastation** N Great destruction or damage.
- 8. Impoverished** Adj (of a person or area) made poor.
- 9. Territory** N An area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state.
- 10. Hatred** N Intense dislike; hate
- 11. Grateful** Adj Feeling or showing an appreciation for something done or received.
- 12. Choose** V Pick out (someone or something) as being the best or most appropriate of two or more alternatives
- 13. Company** N The fact or condition of being with another or others, especially in a way that provides friendship and enjoyment.
- 14. Astray** Adv Away from the correct path or direction.
- 15. Companion** N A person with whom one spends a lot of time or with whom one travels.

## Unit 10

- 1. Crash** V (of a vehicle) collide violently with an obstacle or another vehicle.
- 2. Incident** N An instance of something happening; an event or occurrence.
- 3. Lockdown** N A state of isolation or restricted access instituted as a security measure.
- 4. Crowd** N A large number of people gathered together in a disorganized or unruly way.
- 5. Spread** V Extend over a large or increasing area.

## VOCABULARY

|                       |     |   |
|-----------------------|-----|---|
| <b>6. Vehicle</b>     | N   | A thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land, such as a car, lorry, or cart. |
| <b>7. Prayer</b>      | N   | A religious service, especially a regular one   |
| <b>8. Deed</b>        | N   | An action that is performed intentionally or consciously.   |
| <b>9. Heedless</b>    | Adj | Showing a reckless lack of care or attention.   |
| <b>10. Disbelief</b>  | N   | Lack of faith.  |
| <b>11. Polytheism</b> | N   | The belief in or worship of more than one god.  |
| <b>12. Estimate</b>   | V   | Roughly calculate or judge the value, number, quantity, or extent of.                             |
| <b>13. Humility</b>   | N   | The quality of having a modest or low view of one's importance.                                   |
| <b>14. Servant</b>    | N   | A devoted and helpful follower or supporter.  |
| <b>15. Injured</b>    | Adj | Harmed, damaged, or impaired.   |